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Our Office is an old landmark. Abraham Lincoln often visited in this building.

HILLENMEYER NURSERIES

LEXINGTON
KENTUCKY

FALL 1932 SPRING 1933
OUR 91st. YEAR

"IT'S NOT A HOME UNTIL IT'S PLANTED"



OUR PERSONAL MESSAGE

This is our ninety-first year in the nursery business here in Kentucky. Never in our history has competition for business in all lines been so severe.

Further downward revisions of prices have been made in this catalog. But price must not be the only consideration. After a couple of years of appeal on a basis of price only the public is learning again, through experience, to consider a basis of price and quality combined. We have been able to reduce prices because we have exercised every possible economy, being careful to keep in-violate our superior quality.

While offering plants at the lowest prices in years, everything listed in this book is sold and guaranteed to have the genuineness, the size, and the quality that it did when sold for two or three times the present price.

We hope to merit a continuation of that patronage given us these ninety odd years past. We are happy to say that we have been able to preserve the old ideals, the old traditions, and the old policies that through depression and booms have enabled us to become a sort of Institution of Horticulture, built entirely on a base of satisfactory service and values to every patron.



HILLENMEYER NURSERIES

Lexington, Kentucky

(Phone Ashland 4371)

NURSERYMEN

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS
HORTICULTURISTS

NEW LOW PRICES

*If you really want to be thrifty
now is the time to invest
in quality nursery stock ♦♦
while prices are at rock bottom*



BEFORE
YOU BUY...
—INVESTIGATE
HILLENMEYER

Planting is an investment. Know your nurseryman. His responsibility and knowledge of your problems must be recognized. Whether it is an orchard or home ground problem every Hillenmeyer patron can confidently call on us for advice.

VALUES

Present times have brought back sane buying methods. If you are not a judge of nursery stock you must depend on the reliability of your nurseryman.

As in years past we are making a bid for your business on a basis of reasonable prices to which is added a guarantee of quality and dependability. Throughout this book are listed real values, not in price alone but a combination of price, quality, and genuineness. Everything is guaranteed to reach you in prime condition or your money back. Investigate before you buy.

SERVICE

There are many problems that confront the home owner and our broad horticultural experiences are at your call. We are pleased to render any such reasonable service. As to our facilities for growing, packing, and shipping our stock we have the largest and most complete retail nursery in the South. At all times we stand ready to co-operate with any customer.

LIBERAL Payment PLAN

In offering liberal credit terms it is not our intention to invite you to over-buy. However, since the planting season is crowded into a few weeks each of fall and spring we offer to persons of good credit rating, a partial payment plan. This, of course, must be arranged in advance of delivery on terms mutually satisfactory. In the stress of the times we are glad to co-operate with our home owning patrons, so they can make their plantings and have it growing in beauty and value while paying for it.

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF OUR



Hundreds of Kentucky Homes Landscaped by Hillenmeyer

We are proud of our achievements in this respect. When they say it is "Hillenmeyer Planted" it carries an indescribable recommendation. And such plantings cost no more than mere assemblies of nursery stock, often collected under the guise of landscaping.

In planning a place it is important to start right. The successful execution and completion of any landscape development depends entirely on the knowledge, skill, and ability of the one to whom it is entrusted. This is true whether the planting be large or small. The advice or employment of someone trained in landscape work will frequently avoid expensive experiments and at the same time assure you of successful results.

It is because of our knowledge of the conditions and materials needed for successful plantings that enables us to render you invaluable service either in consultation or execution of your planting plan. You assume no obligation in calling us, or visiting us to talk over your planting problems.

Nothing that man has to do with becomes beautiful because of chance. Whether it be rock work, a foundation planting or outdoor living room, it must be planned by someone who knows how if it is to become beautiful.

ADD AN OUTDOOR LIVING ROOM

The old back yard is a thing of the past—enter instead the "OUTDOOR LIVING ROOM". Green carpets of grass, outer walls of shrub foliage and blossom, arching shade trees, riotous borders of color, the inspiring influence of well placed pools, garden furniture, shadows and sky lines, arranged as only the expert knows how, immediately converts the century-old "back yard" into a modern place of pleasure, pride and enjoyment.

We can make it easy for you if you will follow directions on this page. We can both plan and plant an Outdoor Living Room for you. And now while prices are low and labor is cheap, is your real opportunity to build a permanent addition to your grounds—one that with each succeeding year will add beauty and untold value to your home.



IT IS DIFFICULT TO SPECIFY

When it comes to planting, you can specify everything but brains and experience.

The human element must enter into every planting. It costs you nothing to talk over your planting problems with Hillenmeyer. You will find us ever alert and ready with suggestions and advice about your particular problem. No obligations are assumed through inquiry or solicitation. Simply tell us how, where and when.

Send for our spring catalog of timely items such as potatoes and strawberries.

LANDSCAPE PLANTING SERVICE

. . . There is no actual charge for making Landscape Plans. Read this Liberal Offer.

Free consultation and service are given at the nursery or locally where no travel expense is involved. To those who live at a distance and will send in dimensions of their grounds as outlined below we simply ask for a "good will" deposit of \$5.00. It is understood that credit for this amount will be applied to the purchase of the stock needed to complete the landscape plan. Actually, therefore, there is no charge for the ideas and the plans furnished. This method is adopted as a precaution to defeat the merely curious.

INFORMATION REQUIRED

In order to make your plan complete in every detail we request that you send us the following information. Outside dimensions of property, general ground floor plan of house, locating steps, porches, coal chutes, etc. Mark distances of house from boundary lines, locate walks, drives, and any existing trees. Indicate grades, slopes, or terraces, show points of compass, note objectional views to be screened or vistas to be retained. Mention any desired features in the way of garden design, rockery, pools, vegetable plots or service areas. Kodak pictures or blue prints are worth a thousand words. It is not necessary to draw the outline to scale but simply give us this detail information and all measurements. Please include the \$5.00 deposit which, as explained above, will be later applied to your purchase.



NEVER A BETTER OPPORTUNITY TO PLANT

Prices for our quality-guaranteed nursery stock this year are astonishingly low. For years we have invested in high priced labor and materials to grow stock that we, in the spirit of the times, are now quoting at actual bargain prices. Probably prices will never be so low again.

Even though we are selling our nursery stock at bargain prices we have not cut down in quality in any way. Our shrubs are not department store sizes. They are thrifty rooted, well balanced clumps which make a real showing.

You are now able to get much more for your investment in Hillenmeyer nursery stock which will increase in value every year.



Evergreens are particularly beautiful for foundation plantings when the right varieties are chosen. You take no chances when Hillenmeyer plans for you.

Why put off longer planning that lovely garden you have always wanted? Let Hillenmeyer show you how much you can accomplish with a small investment.

NO AGENTS REPRESENT US

We have never had tree agents or transient salesmen. We can save every customer the agency commission of forty per cent or more. Our representatives call by appointment only. Why buy from transient peddlers who are here today and gone tomorrow? Hillenmeyers have been known throughout Kentucky for over ninety years. You can always reach us after you have purchased. Our interest extends beyond the sale of nursery stock.



See—How to order, general information and policies on inside back cover.

ORDER BY MAIL—Visit Our Nursery or we will call at your Home

HOW TO ORDER—To those who find it inconvenient to personally visit us we want you to know that we have the best of transportation service and facilities. We ship thousands of orders annually and every one is sent with the same guarantee of safe arrival and genuineness that would cover a transaction made face to face. Note instructions and order blank in the rear of this Planting Guide. We have no agents.


VISIT US—It is nearly impossible for us to convey a clear picture in words of the superior qualities of our nursery stock. You have to see the difference between our plants and those peddled about to really appreciate the real quality of the specimen stock we offer. We have hundreds of samples and specimens from which to choose. Then there may be some particular problem you wish to discuss with us. We welcome such a visit and are sure you will enjoy it.

VISITING YOU—Or, if you cannot come, call Ashland 4371 and we will make an appointment at a convenient hour to discuss your individual planting problems.

GOVERNMENT INSPECTION is YOUR PROTECTION

Every plant offered in this catalog has been inspected by a duly appointed Government Inspector. Every item offered will, therefore, be free of any serious pest, insect or disease. Transient tree peddlers, truckers, "tree bootleggers", stores, etc., do not all offer you such protection. We cannot afford to introduce on your grounds such infestations and that is why we insist on strict inspection. Be sure of your source of supply for careless buying from unknown and unreliable sources may be a source of an annoying contamination of your grounds and garden.

ORDERS SENT AT THE RIGHT TIME—It is always a problem to know when to order. Rest assured that any order entrusted to Hillenmeyer will be sent exactly at the right time to plant. That is a part of the service we render. If there are items that should be sent later or if it is the wrong season for anything you have specified we will use our judgment and save you the worry. Simply send in your order and mark it "Ship at the proper time." We will give it individual attention.



FREE!
HOW to PLANT BOOK

With every order we now send a "fool proof" How to Plant booklet. Written in such understandable terms and illustrated with diagrams you really cannot fail to have success with our stock. Prepared for the novice and is sent without charge. We spare no effort or expense to make every order a satisfactory one.

When to Plant

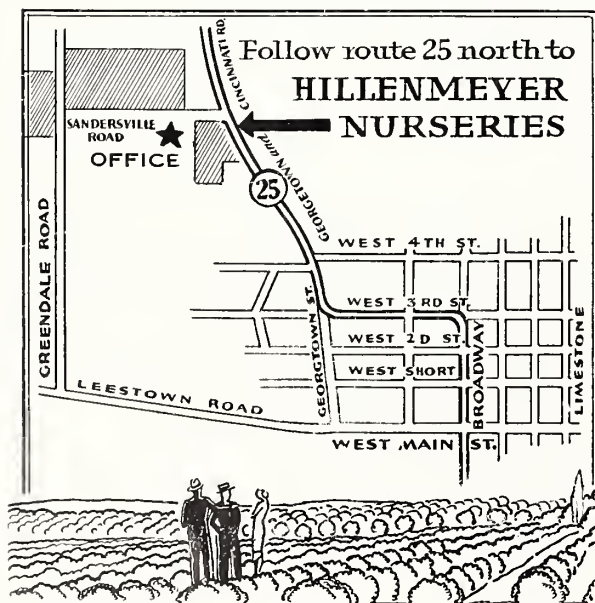
This is a constantly recurring question. Your success with our plants is of utmost importance to us. This depends not alone on the time of the year they are planted but equally as much on the preparation of the soil to receive them and the care in planting. See that your soil is well prepared, enriching it if necessary, and then when stock is received plant it immediately.

This may be in the spring when the frost is out of the ground in late February or early March. Again it may be in the fall after the frost has stopped and ripened succulent growth. Mid-October is about average. Perennials and evergreens may be set earlier. We will hold your order until

proper time should it be received out of best planting season.

How to Reach Us

We are located just twelve minutes from the heart of Lexington, or a mile and a half from the city limits. Take Georgetown-Cincinnati Road (U. S. No. 25, commonly called the Dixie Highway) and one mile from the city limits you will find our **BRANCH NURSERY**. (By interurban you are fifteen minutes to Station No. 7.) Turn in at the Sandersville Road—our offices, sales grounds and warehouse are located a short distance from the main road. We will be pleased to show you our place.



Decorative SHRUBS

Vigorous Plants - - Sure to Grow

These are the well known Hillenmeyer kind of shrubs. Large plants, extra good roots and fresh dug.

Never have we had finer shrubs to offer. Growing conditions have been ideal and we have ready for you the largest, best balanced lot of these blooming and berried plants we have ever offered. Don't confuse these with the average shrubs. These are much better.

FOR YOUR HELP

(F) indicates adaptability for foundation planting. The figures immediately following the name indicate height at maturity.

Abelia

Abelia grandiflora (Abelia). (F). 3 to 4 feet, white. July to September. This is a comparatively new shrub. It is one of the most attractive of the broad-leaved evergreen shrubs. For full description turn to page 23.

Aralia

Acanthopanax pentaphyllum (Five-leaved Aralia). 6 to 8 feet. Yellow. June. This is an unusually hardy shrub, thriving in very adverse soil and city conditions. It will grow under the shade of trees where all else fails. The flowers are inconspicuous but the foliage is very attractive. The canes are inclined to be prickly and comparatively upright in their habit of growth.

4 to 5 feet.....\$.60 each
3 to 4 feet.....\$.45 each

Aralia spinosa (Hercules Club). 15 to 18 feet. A rather unusual shrub having white flowers in summer, followed by dark purple berries. Useful for tropical effects.

6 to 8 feet.....\$1.50 each
5 to 6 feet.....\$1.00 each

*We guarantee
live healthy
quality stock at
**LOWEST
PRICES***

SHRUB PRICE SCHEDULE

These rates apply to any assortment.

5 of any \$.60 size for \$2.50
50 for \$22.50

5 of any \$.45 size for \$2.00
50 for \$17.50

5 of any \$.35 size for \$1.50
50 for \$13.75

Special prices on larger sizes and quantity lots quoted on request.



The shrub at the left of the driveway is Japanese Barberry.

Amygdalus — Flowering Peach

Amygdalus persica (Flowering Peach). We have these in both pink and red. These make small trees 15 feet and in April every twig and branch is brilliant with its beautiful flowers. One of the most attractive ornamental trees. Order to color.

4 to 5 feet.....\$.60 each
3 to 4 feet.....\$.45 each

Aronia — Black Chokeberry

Aronia arbutifolia (Black Chokeberry). Valuable because of its black berries and fall coloring. Grows in moist places and endures shade. White flowers in June.

3 to 4 feet.....\$.60 each
2 to 3 feet.....\$.45 each

Benzoin aestavalis—Spice Bush

Benzoin aestavalis (Spice Bush). This grows eight to ten feet with yellow flowers in March and April followed by scarlet berries. Colors beautifully in the autumn; leaves are aromatic.

4 to 5 feet.....\$.60 each
3 to 4 feet.....\$.45 each



FLOWERING PEACH.

HILLENMEYER'S Garden Talk

Remember the spread of a shrub will approximate its height. You can space accordingly.

Do not overlook pruning of shrubs at planting time. It always insures successful transplanting and makes a better formed bush as it develops. Note cut on page 12.

There is no practical difference in planting shrubs and trees except that shrub roots are in masses and care must be used to open them up and work the soil in between the roots so as to contact every one.

Pruning established shrubs is important. Do not let them become overgrown before trimming. Terminal blooming plants like Hydrangeas, Spirea Anthony Waterer, etc., are better pruned annually. Otherwise all shrubs that blossom previous to June tenth should be pruned when necessary immediately after the blossoms fall. Of course, fall or winter pruning is not injurious to any shrub except that dormant pruning cuts away the blossom buds and you will be shy of spring bloom.

The common error of the average person is to overplant. Better a year of patience and the years of satisfaction that follow rather than overcrowded masses of sickly shrubs. Immediate effects can be had with larger shrubs, but watch the spacing and give everything plenty of room.

Plants are the only things you can buy for your home which will not depreciate in value.

Berberis—Barberry

Berberis thunbergii (Japanese Barberry.) (F). 3 to 4 feet. Yellow. June. This without a doubt is the most valuable all-purpose shrub offered today. It really hasn't a serious fault and can be used wherever a plant of this size is desired. Grows in semi-shady moist or dry locations. When used as a specimen plant or as an edging plant for borders, foundations or hedges, its drooping habit, deep green foliage in the summer months and red berries that hang all winter, are attractive. We unhesitatingly recommend it to every one who desires a hardy, thrifty plant that will adapt itself to soil conditions under most trying circumstances. **Does not carry wheat rust.**

2½ feet	\$.60 each.....	\$2.50 for 5
2 feet	\$.45 each.....	\$2.00 for 5
1½ feet	\$.35 each.....	\$1.50 for 5

See Hedges, page 33.

Berberis vulgaris (Common or English Barberry). This grows six to eight feet, is upright in habit, and has yellow flowers in April. Colors well in the fall and is planted for its attractive red fruits that persist all winter. The best berry bearing variety.

3 to 4 feet.....	\$.45 each; 2 to 3 feet.....	\$.35 each
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Berberis vulgaris atropurpurea (Purple Barberry). (F). 4 to 6 feet. Yellow. May. An English variety; one of the most attractive foliage shrubs we have. Royal purple leaves appear in April and are soon followed by chrome yellow blossoms. The leaves hold color well until fall. The clustered berries common to all Barberry are bright red and usually adhere well into the winter. For group or border planting when used en masse it is very desirable. For foundation, especially on lighter colored background, it is without a peer.

3 to 4 feet.....	\$.45 each.....	\$2.00 for 5
2 to 3 feet.....	\$.35 each.....	\$1.50 for 5

Buddleia—Butterfly Bush

Buddleia davidi (Butterfly Bush or Summer Lilae). 4 to 6 feet. Violet. July-September. A very attractive new addition to the flowering plants. While a perennial in habit, yet because of its vigor and size, it is used largely in shrub plantings. The tops in severe winter will freeze back, but it pushes with such renewed vigor this is not harmful. The flowers are borne on the tips of every bit of new growth, and in August its masses of very conspicuous purple and violet flowers attract butterflies.

3 to 4 feet.....	\$.45 each.....	\$2.00 for 5
2 to 3 feet.....	\$.35 each.....	\$1.75 for 5

Callicarpa—Beautyberry

Callicarpa purpurea (Beautyberry). 3 feet. Pink-tinted blossoms in August followed by clusters of violet-purple berries. Perennial—in that it frequently is winter killed, but comes again.

2 to 3 feet.....	\$.45 each.....	\$2.00 for 5
1½ to 2 feet.....	\$.35 each.....	\$1.75 for 5

Calycanthus—Allspice

Calycanthus floridus (Sweet Shrub or Allspice). (F). 4 to 5 feet. Chocolate brown. This is an old-fashioned shrub well known to everyone. Its blossoms intermittently all summer and its flowers are usually very sweet scented. Its reddish brown shoots and large, glossy green leaves are considered very attractive.

3 to 4 feet.....	\$.45 each.....	\$2.00 for 5
2 to 3 feet.....	\$.35 each.....	\$1.50 for 5



REDBUD.

New Low Prices on Red-leaved Barberry



Berberis thunbergii atropurpurea (Red-Leaved Japanese Barberry). (F). 3 to 4 feet. This is a comparatively new Barberry having been offered only a few years. Except in color of summer foliage it has every characteristic of that most popular shrub, the Japanese Barberry. It has blood red foliage in the spring, and just as the new growth develops there is a brightness of foliage unusual in plants. Ordinarily in our district most highly colored foliage plants lose their color in the hot sun, but this plant is very opposite, for when planted in shaded locations it becomes green or bronze. In addition to foliage color it has considerable winter attraction owing to its red berries that hang for a long period. As a plant to attract attention, or to add color to an otherwise dull border we consider this one of the best of the newer plants. Our stock too is large, strong and vigorous, and for a new plant, priced astonishingly low.

2 to 3 feet.....	\$.75 each
	\$3.00 for 5
18 to 24 inches.....	\$.45 each
	\$2.00 for 5

Cercis—Redbud

Cercis canadensis (Redbud). Trained as a shrub. See page 25 for description.

4 to 5 feet.....	\$1.00 each
3 to 4 feet.....	\$.75 each

Cercis chinensis (japonica) (Chinese Redbud). 10 to 12 feet. Listed by some as a tree but makes a bushy shrub of slower growth and larger and darker flower than our native variety. Best in rather moist soil. Foliage extra good.

4 to 5 feet.....	\$1.00 each
3 to 4 feet.....	\$.60 each

Chionanthus—White Fringe

Chionanthus virginica (White Fringe). 15 to 18 feet. An old favorite with white tassel-like flowers in May. Foliage, dark green. Slow growing.

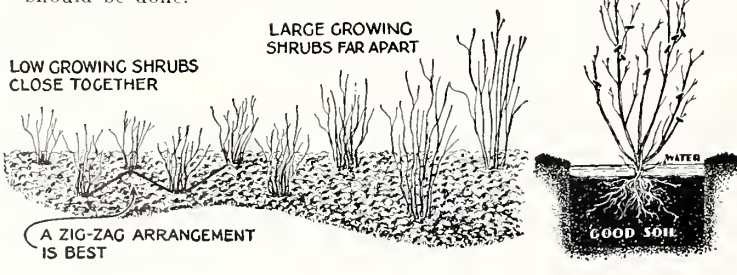
2 to 3 feet...	\$.75 each...\$3.00 for 5
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If you are interested in larger sizes or large quantities ask for special prices. We have real shrubs this year.

HOW to SPACE and PLANT SHRUBS

Do not plant your shrub borders in a straight "bottles in a row" style. Stagger or alternate them and in a few years they grow into much more pleasing effects. Space wide enough apart to permit development. Put the large growing shrubs widely spaced in the rear with the lower growing ones closer together and toward the front.

Our other diagram shows the spacious hole for planting, roots spread so the soil will touch each one and indications where pruning should be done.



Garden Beauty costs less today. Buy new plants while prices are down.

Shrub Assortment Offer

- 5 of any \$.60 size for \$2.50
 5 of any \$.45 size for \$2.00
 5 of any \$.35 size for \$1.50

And these are real plants.



FLOWERING
DOGWOOD.

**Clethra—Sweet Pepper Bush**

Clethra alnifolia (Sweet Pepper Bush). Attractive summer blooming plant growing four to five feet, producing spikes of very fragrant white flowers in mid and late summer. Prefers semi-shade and moisture although it will grow in the open in good soil. Also called Summer Sweet.

2 to 3 feet.....\$.45 each; 18 to 24 inches.....\$.35 each

Cornus—Dogwood

Cornus florida (White Flowering Dogwood). 15 to 20 feet. White. May. This is really a small tree and should be classed with shade trees. Description also appears on page 26. As a background for shrubs this and Redbud are largely used. We hardly know of a plant that is quite as attractive in all seasons of the year.

5 to 6 feet.....\$1.75 each.....\$7.50 for 5
 4 to 5 feet.....\$1.50 each.....\$6.25 for 5
 3 to 4 feet.....\$1.00 each.....\$4.00 for 5

Balled and Burlapped, 25 cents extra.

Cornus florida rubra (Pink Flowering Dogwood). The most delightful of the Flowering Dogwoods. This is not a new or uncommon tree, by any means, but one too often overlooked as a means for beautifying home grounds. Dogwood blossoms are everywhere loved for their fresh beauty and welcomed as one of the earliest signs of spring. The common white variety may be better known but this pink flowering type affords the loveliest display. No other spring-flowering tree is quite so boldly beautiful in bloom. Even if slightly more costly than others at first planting, no other tree yields such hardy and continuous pleasure. Our trees come balled and burlapped to insure safe and sure growth. Once started, they need but simple care. Like the white flowering kind, the leaves of this dogwood color attractively in the fall.

4 to 5 ft. trees, Balled and Burlapped.....\$4.00 each
 3 to 4 ft. trees, Balled and Burlapped.....\$3.00 each
 2 to 3 ft. trees, Balled and Burlapped.....\$2.50 each

Cornus mascula (Cornelian Cherry). 10 to 15 feet. An upright dense growing shrub with attractive foliage that colors burnt orange in the fall. The flowers are yellow appearing in March before the leaves. Fruit bright red and attractive.

3 to 4 feet.....\$.60 each.....\$2.50 for 5
 2 to 3 feet.....\$.45 each.....\$2.00 for 5

Cornus sibirica (Red-twigged Dogwood). 6 to 8 feet. Greenish-white. June. Not so robust a grower as the preceding, but branches are brighter red color in winter, making it even more attractive at this season. Pruning the old wood out to encourage new growth increases its brilliancy of color when used in conspicuous places.

3 to 4 feet.....\$.45 each.....\$2.00 for 5
 2 to 3 feet.....\$.35 each.....\$1.50 for 5

Cotoneaster

Cotoneaster acutifolia (Pekin Cotoneaster). 6 to 8 feet. A plant with slender spreading branches with small shining foliage attractively placed on the twigs. Has small pink flowers in clusters followed by black berries. An attractive plant.

3 to 4 feet.....\$.60 each.....\$2.50 for 5
 2 to 3 feet.....\$.45 each.....\$2.00 for 5

Cotoneaster divaricata (Spreading Cotoneaster). 4 to 5 feet. Has small leaves spread opposite on each twig that resembles miniature Boxwood. Blossoms are quaint, small and pink appearing in the early summer. Very attractive in autumn with its attractive, brilliant red fruits on every spray.

3 to 4 feet, Balled and Burlapped.....\$1.50 each
 2 to 3 feet, Balled and Burlapped.....\$1.25 each

Cotoneaster francheti (Franchets Cotoneaster). 4 to 6 ft. A comparatively new shrub of silvery green leaves, long graceful drooping branches, producing brilliant red berries that hang well into the winter.

3 to 4 feet, Balled and Burlapped.....\$1.50
 2 to 3 feet, Balled and Burlapped.....\$1.25

Crataegus

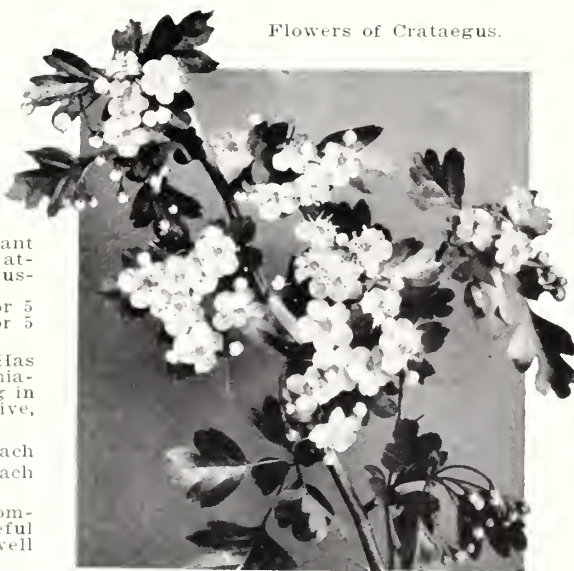
Crataegus cordata (Washington Thorn). 15 to 18 feet. A small tree with grayish bark, heavily thorned and unusually attractive in the fall because of its orange coloring. Blossoms are white and these are followed in the fall and winter with attractive red fruits.

6 to 8 feet, Balled and Burlapped.....\$2.50 each
 5 to 6 feet, Balled and Burlapped.....\$2.00 each

Crataegus crus-galli (Cockspur Thorn). 12 to 15 feet. An attractive Thorn making an unusual show in the spring with its mass of white bloom. This is followed in the fall with clusters of red fruit matched only by the brilliant orange-scarlet foliage. Thick glossy leaves and slender sharp thorns make it an interesting plant at all seasons.

3 to 4 feet.....\$.60 each.....\$2.50 for 5
 2 to 3 feet.....\$.45 each.....\$2.00 for 5

Flowers of Crataegus.



Crataegus oxyacantha (English Hawthorn). 12 to 15 feet. An English native of spreading character and studded with spines. The flowers are white, and like all Thorns red berries follow in the fall.

6 to 8 feet, B and B.....\$2.50 each
 5 to 6 feet, B and B.....\$2.00 each

Crataegus oxyacantha paufii (Paul's Scarlet Thorn). 12 to 15 feet. This is the very deep pink or red form of English Hawthorn. Grown usually as a tree can be planted as a specimen. No other spring blooming tree is quite as brilliant as this in full bloom.

5 to 6 feet, B and B.....\$2.00 each
 4 to 5 feet, B and B.....\$1.50 each

EVERGREEN PRICES SLASHED
 —See Page 16.

Buy with confidence. Hillenmeyer's 91 years of known reliability is your protection.

Cydonia—Flowering Quince

Cydonia japonica (Japanese Quince or Flowering Quince). 6 to 8 feet. Scarlet. April-May. No doubt one of the most attractive spring blooming shrubs, blossoms always large, produced in great masses just as the leaves are coming out. Foliage is a dark glossy green. Showiest of all spring shrubs.

3 to 4 feet...\$.45 each...\$2.00 for 5
2 to 3 feet...\$.35 each...\$1.50 for 5

Deutzia

Deutzia gracilis (Slender Deutzia). (F). 1½ to 2½ feet. White. May. This is a dwarf shrub very dense in growth, blooming profusely in small racemes on arching branches. Sometimes caught by late freezes but in protected places can be used as a low growing shrub for border planting.

2 to 3 feet...\$.45 each...\$2.00 for 5
1½ to 2 feet...\$.35 each...\$1.50 for 5

Deutzia Lemoinei (Lemoine Deutzia). 4 to 6 feet. This is a stronger growing type than *Deutzia gracilis*. In fact much more free blooming, as each stem is simply packed with white blossoms in April and May. The branches are slender and more drooping than other forms of *Deutzia*.

3 to 4 feet...\$.45 each...\$2.00 for 5
2 to 3 feet...\$.35 each...\$1.50 for 5

Deutzia scabra (Pride of Rochester). (F). 6 to 8 feet. Pinkish white. June. This variety is very much the same as *Deutzia candidissima*, but is more popular on account of its color. It is very hardy, adapting itself to any type of soil and if better known would be one of the most satisfactory shrubs planted today.

4 to 5 feet...\$.60 each...\$2.50 for 5
3 to 4 feet...\$.45 each...\$2.00 for 5
2 to 3 feet...\$.35 each...\$1.50 for 5

Deutzia scabra candidissima (Snowflake Deutzia). 6 to 10 feet. White. June. A Japanese shrub noted for its hardiness, fine habit of growth and profusion of attractive flowers which are borne in racemes. The small flowerettes resemble double Lily of the Valley. Where quick effect and screen is wanted this is a very desirable plant.

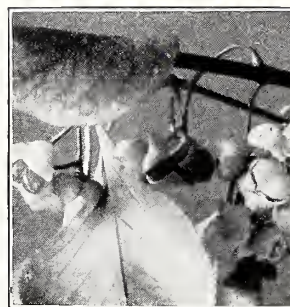
4 to 5 feet...\$.60 each...\$2.50 for 5
3 to 4 feet...\$.45 each...\$2.00 for 5
2 to 3 feet...\$.35 each...\$1.50 for 5



Deutzia is a splendid shrub.



FLOWERING QUINCE.



FRUITS OF EUONYMUS.

Shrub Assortment Offer

5 of any \$.60 size for.....\$2.50
5 of any \$.45 size for.....\$2.00
5 of any \$.35 size for.....\$1.50
And these are real plants.

Elaeagnus—Russian Olive

Elaeagnus angustifolia (Russian Olive). Grows 15 feet or more, bark dark green but foliage silver in color. Fragrant, deep golden flowers followed by ornamental olive fruit. Very striking contrast among deep green foliage plants.

5 to 6 feet...\$1.00 each...\$4.50 for 5
4 to 5 feet...\$.60 each...\$2.50 for 5

Euonymus

Euonymus alatus (Winged or Cork-barked Euonymus). This decidedly novel shrub grows eight to ten feet in height and is most attractive in the winter with its peculiar corky bark. The foliage is a shiny green, which colors to a brilliant rose in the fall. The small red berries are borne in interesting containers that are bright orange color as they open. This is a Japanese shrub that will grow in shade or sun unusually well.

3 to 4 feet...\$.75 each...\$3.00 for 5

Euonymus alatus compacta. Has all the characteristics and habits of the above except very dwarf growing, about 3 feet.

18 to 24 in...\$.60 each...\$2.50 for 5

Euonymus americanus (Brook Euonymus or Strawberry Tree). Grows seven to eight feet and has most attractive pink fruit in the fall resembling wild strawberries somewhat. Colors well in the autumn, and while it will grow under ordinary conditions its native habitat is moist locations.

3 to 4 feet...\$.60 each
2 to 3 feet...\$.45 each

Euonymus europaeus (European Euonymus). A tall slender shrub with green bark and deep green foliage coloring in the fall. Prized for the wealth of coral fruit opening in the fall.

5 to 6 feet...\$.75 each; 4 to 5 feet...\$.60 each

Euonymus patens (Evergreen Wahoo). See page 23.

1½ to 2 feet, heavy...\$.75 each...B. & B...\$1.00 each
15 to 18 in., heavy...\$.60 each...B. & B...\$.75 each

Exochorda—Pearl Bush

Exochorda grandiflora (Pearl Bush). 8 to 10 feet. White. April. This is a plant that is not as well known as it should be. It is one of the most pleasing of the early Spring flowers, being a mass of blossom during April. The leaves are light green, of unusual construction and in mass planting should be used extensively. Prune severely at planting time for best results.

4 to 5 feet...\$.60 each...\$2.50 for 5
3 to 4 feet...\$.45 each...\$2.00 for 5

Forsythia—Golden Bell

Forsythia fortunei (Fortune's Golden Bell). 6 to 8 feet. Yellow. April. A form of *F. suspensa*, but with more upright branches and darker, heavier foliage. Priced below.

Forsythia int. spectabilis (Showy Border Golden Bell). 6 to 8 feet. This is selected for its especially dense flowering habit. In foliage and graceful habit it is like other varieties of this well known plant. For those who wish an unusually free blooming Forsythia this perhaps is preferred. Priced below.

Forsythia viridissima (Golden Bell). This is often called Green-stemmed Golden Bell. 6 to 8 feet. Yellow. April. This is decidedly the most popular of all the Golden Bells. The flowers appear before the leaves and the plant makes a great show early in the spring. Priced below.

Forsythia suspensa. (Drooping Golden Bell). 4 to 6 feet. Yellow. April. A drooping variety that makes a desirable bush when planted alone or used on arch trellises.

4 to 5 feet...\$.60 each...\$2.50 for 5
3 to 4 feet...\$.45 each...\$2.00 for 5
2 to 3 feet...\$.35 each...\$1.50 for 5

Why wait years for shade when we can move in big trees for you, guaranteed to grow. Get our low prices.

A special value

6 Low Growing Shrubs

Here is a group having continuous bloom from spring to fall, but all are dwarf and medium growing varieties.

Hydrangea, Hills of Snow
Spirea Anthony Waterer
Spirea thunbergii
Snowberry
Japanese Barberry
Hydrangea, Pee Gee

The
SIX only
\$1.85



Halesia—Silver Bell

Halesia tetraptera (Silver Bell). 15 to 18 feet. Blooming with the Dogwood, it is unusually attractive with its great mass of snow-white bell-shaped flowers. Small tree or large shrub. Foliage attractive.

5 to 6 feet...\$1.00 each...\$4.50 for 5
4 to 5 feet...\$.75 each...\$3.25 for 5
3 to 4 feet...\$.50 each...\$2.25 for 5

Hamamelis—Witch Hazel

Hamamelis virginiana (Witch Hazel). 10 to 12 feet. Ribbon-like, yellow flowers in late autumn. Large attractive foliage. Good for natural planting and shady places.

4 to 5 feet...\$.60 each
3 to 4 feet...\$.45 each

Hibiscus—Rose of Sharon

Hibiscus syriacus (Rose of Sharon). 10 to 12 feet. These prove one of the most satisfactory of shrubs because of their long period of bloom from June to frost. It is rather upright in growth, and rarely spreads over 3 feet. It does astonishingly well in cities or congested areas where other plants fail. Plant it with confidence.

Listed to color:

Totus Alba, single white.
Joan d' Arc, double white.
Single Pink, clear pink.
Ardens, double mottled pink.
Boule de Feu, double red.

3 to 4 feet...\$.45 each...\$2.00 for 5
2 to 3 feet...\$.35 each...\$1.50 for 5



HIBISCUS, ROSE OF SHARON.

FREE
LANDSCAPE
PLANS
See page 2

Hydrangea

Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora. (Snowhill). (F). 2 to 4 feet. White, May and June. (Also called Hills of Snow, Summer Hydrangea or Snowball Hydrangea.) This magnificent hardy American shrub is the very finest addition to this class of plants found in many a year. The blooms are of the very largest size, of pure snow-white color and the foliage is finely finished. One of its most valuable characteristics is its coming into bloom just after the passing of the early spring shrubs; while its long period of bloom from early June through August, makes it doubly valuable not only to the florist but to every owner of a garden. Perfectly hardy. Habit of plant excellent.

2 to 3 feet...\$.45 each...\$2.00 for 5
1½ to 2 feet...\$.35 each...\$1.50 for 5

Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora (Old Fashioned Hydrangea). (F). 4 to 5 feet. White. August. Commonly known as Hardy Hydrangea. This popular variety does not bloom until August and September. The large spikes are first greenish-white, then pure white, later changing to bronze pink. The blossoms are highly prized for winter decorations. If picked just as they turn a bronze pink and taken indoors they will dry and make a very attractive winter bouquet.

2 to 3 feet...\$.45 each
\$2.00 for 5
1½ to 2 feet...\$.35 each
\$1.50 for 5

Hypericum—Gold Flower

Hypericum moserianum (St. John's Wort or Gold Flower). (F). 1 to 2 feet. Yellow. July to September. This rather unique low growing shrub always attracts attention. Flower a beautiful rich yellow, borne on slender stems, surrounded with rather roundish, leathery green leaves throughout the summer. During severe winters it often kills to the ground but next spring will come back more vigorous than before.

1½ to 2 feet...\$.45 each
\$2.00 for 5
1 to 1½ feet...\$.35 each
\$1.50 for 5

Jasminum—Winter Jasmine

Jasminum nudiflorum (Winter Jasmine). 2 to 3 feet. Rich, golden, yellow flowers appearing before foliage in March and April. Stems green and leaves small and glossy. Creeping in habit of growth.

2 to 3 feet...\$.45 each...\$2.00 for 5



The Golden Bell is first to bloom in spring.



Hydrangea P. G. is ideal for foundation planting.

Budget your landscape work. We will make a plan free. Pay as you plant.

Kerria

Kerria japonica (Single Japanese Kerria). Grows 4 to 5 feet with yellow blossoms blooming in May and intermittently throughout the summer. Stools from the ground and its green branches make interesting winter effect. See prices below.

Kerria japonica florepleno (Double Kerria). This grows 4 to 6 feet, having bright green stems and attractive deep green foliage. The blossoms are double, being globe shape and unusually attractive. Blooms all summer.

2 to 3 feet\$.45 each.....\$2.00 for 5
1½ to 2 feet\$.35 each.....\$1.50 for 5



KERRIA JAPONICA—KERRIA.

Something New and Different —



Flowers of Beauty Bush.

Kolkwitzia—Beauty Bush

Kolkwitzia amabilis (Beauty Bush). 6 to 10 feet. One of the most recent desirable introductions from Asia. The plant is rather vigorous growing, throwing strong canes that develop into graceful sweeping branches. The foliage is attractive, somewhat resembling Mock Orange. The flowers are shell to deep pink and produced in great profusion all through the inside and outside of the plant. In many respects they resemble the Weigela, to which it is related, except that it possesses a greater degree of refinement and beauty. This is quickly becoming a popular shrub and every garden lover should find a place for it, as it is destined to become a favorite with every one.

3 to 4 feet.....\$1.00 each.....\$4.50 for 5
2 to 3 feet.....\$.75 each.....\$3.00 for 5

Lagerstroemia—Crapemyrtle

Lagerstroemia indica (Crapemyrtle). This is the most charming summer blooming shrub of the Southland. Has very dark green glossy leaves with great panicles of the most wonderful fluted or tissue-crepe-like flowers appearing in August and September. It is very difficult to establish, having a poor root system and, therefore, needs very severe pruning at planting time. It is semi-hardy but will push from the ground when frozen by severe weather. Some protection is usually needed in northern Kentucky. Plant carefully, otherwise you will lose it. We list the very popular watermelon pink shade only as it is the best for this section.

3 to 4 feet.....\$.75 each.....\$3.00 for 5

Lespedeza—Purple Bush Clover

Lespedeza (Purple Bush Clover). One of the most attractive August blooming herbaceous shrubs. Simply covered with reddish purple, sweet scented, pea-like flowers, borne on arching branches and lasting several weeks. Very graceful, makes a good "forward" plant for shrub border. The tops, like Butterfly Bush, freeze out in severe winter, but come back each spring.

Strong plants, 2 yr.....\$.45 each
\$2.00 for 5



LESPEDeza.

Ligustrum—Privet

For hedge plants see page 33.

Ligustrum sinense (Amoor Privet). (F). 6 to 10 feet. White. June. A small leaved almost evergreen variety of Privet that is much used for hedges but also very desirable for landscape work because of its unusual rapidity of growth, good foliage and graceful branching. It is not particular about soil and for semi-screening and mass planting is unexcelled. It is not used enough as a shrub. We are very partial to its use in the South. Hardy where California Privet will succeed.

4 to 5 feet.....\$.60 each.....\$2.50 for 5
3 to 4 feet.....\$.45 each.....\$2.00 for 5
2 to 3 feet.....\$.35 each.....\$1.50 for 5

Ligustrum ibotum regelianum (Privet Regels). (F). 5 to 7 feet. White. June. A low, spreading variety, being very twiggy, with a dense foliage not so glossy as California. Because of its graceful appearance, hardiness and adaptability to any soil and shady places, it is the most widely used Privet for landscape work.

4 to 5 feet.....\$.60 each.....\$2.50 for 5
3 to 4 feet.....\$.45 each.....\$2.00 for 5
2 to 3 feet.....\$.35 each.....\$1.50 for 5

Lonicera—Honeysuckle

Lonicera fragrantissima (Fragrant Bush). (F). 7 to 10 feet. White. April. So called because of its very fragrant blossom. The foliage is very deep green and glossy. This grows well in partial shade, in adverse soil or in cities where tender plants fail. Because of its nearly evergreen habit it is being largely used for hedges. Without doubt one of the very best plants for landscape purposes grown today. Prices below.

Lonicera morrowi (Morrow's Honeysuckle). 8 to 12 feet. This is one of the best, quick growing, compact and "filler" shrubs we have. The foliage is bright green, the blossoms cream colored appearing in April. The red and coral fruits follow from June to August. In dry or moist soil, shade or sun, city or country, this variety will thrive. Prices below.

Lonicera standishii (Standish Honeysuckle). 4 to 5 feet. Creamy white blossoms in March or early April before foliage appears. The leaves are very deep green and persist nearly all winter. The berries are red. This is one of the best low-growing honeysuckles. See prices below.

Lonicera tatarica (Tatarian Honeysuckle). 7 to 9 feet. Pink. April. This is very attractive in blossom, being one of the few early pink flowering shrubs. Has bright red berries that stay on all summer.

4 to 5 feet.....\$.60 each.....\$2.50 for 5
3 to 4 feet.....\$.45 each.....\$2.00 for 5
2 to 3 feet.....\$.35 each.....\$1.50 for 5

Shrub Assortment Offer

5 of any \$.60 size for.....\$2.50
5 of any \$.45 size for.....\$2.00
5 of any \$.35 size for.....\$1.50

And these are real plants.



LONICERA—BUSH HONEYSUCKLE.

Magnolia

Magnolia glauca (Sweet Bay). This makes a small tree. Its leaves are glossy, laurel-like and almost evergreen. The flowers are white in June and are followed by attractive fruits.

3 to 4 feet, Balled and Burlapped.....\$2.25 each
2 to 3 feet, Balled and Burlapped.....\$2.00 each

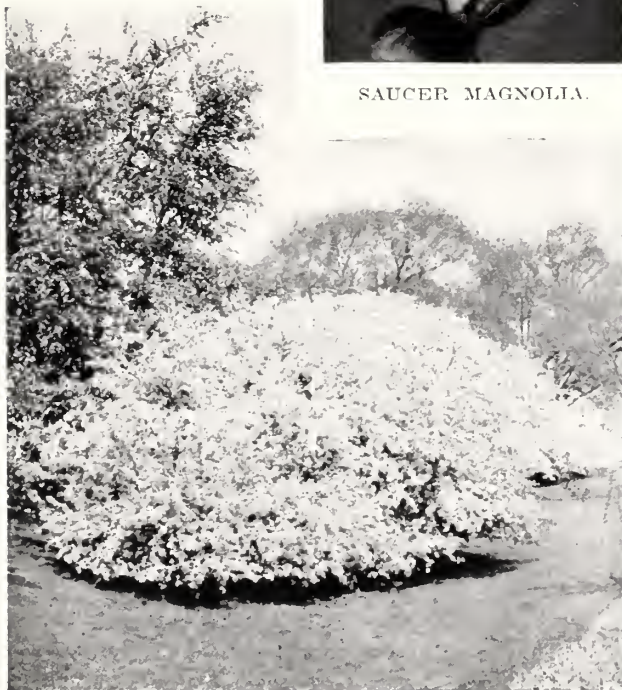
Magnolia soulangeana (Saucer Magnolia). Erroneously called "Tulip Tree" because of its mass of tulip-shaped blossoms that bloom in the the spring even before the foliage appears. No spring flowering plant makes anything like the show that this variety of Magnolia offers. The flowers are a ruddy pink of fine texture; and when in full bloom this shrub is a joy to behold.

3 to 4 ft. size,
B. & B.....\$6.00 each
2 to 3 ft. size,
B. & B.....\$5.00 each

Magnolia grandiflora (Southern Magnolia).
Page 27.



SAUCER MAGNOLIA.



Japanese Flowering Crabs in springtime glory.

Good Shrubs for Backgrounds

For a back ground or border planting here are the most popular plants used. Each has some outstanding feature.

Japanese Barberry. Red berries and autumn color.

Cydonia. Brilliant early bloom.

Exochorda. Early pure white showy flowers.

Kerria. Green bark, continuous attractive yellow flowers.

Virginal Mock Orange. Lovely double flowers often appearing all summer.

Spiraea Vanhoutte. Graceful sprays of white flowers.

Forsythia. Yellow flowers, really the sunshine of spring.

Kolkwitzia. New Beauty Bush.

Weigela. Brilliant bell shaped flowers of several colors.

Mahonia

Mahonia aquifolium. This is a broad-leaved evergreen shrub. For description see page 23.

Malus—Flowering Crabs

Malus floribunda (Japanese Flowering Crab), 12 to 15 feet. Makes a small tree with graceful arching branches. When laden with red blossoms and buds, shading to pink, it is a sight to behold. In the spring it is certainly a mass of color.

4 to 5 feet.....\$1.25 each
3 to 4 feet.....\$1.00 each

Malus ioensis plena (Bechtel's Crab). The unique beauty of this shrub lies in its fragrant blooms, which are of the double-flowering type, the individual blossoms resembling miniature roses; borne in clusters of decidedly drooping habit. The tree itself makes a compact, upright specimen, sometimes over 15 feet in height. It can be most effectively planted in masses, in the border, or as specimen plants. The flowers are exceedingly fragrant.

4 to 5 ft. trees.....\$1.25 each
3 to 4 ft. trees.....\$1.00 each

Malus scheideckeri (Scheidecker Crab), 10 to 15 feet. Very similar to the above variety, Floribunda. Has larger, double flowers of a light rose color which last for a long time.

4 to 5 feet.....\$1.25 each
3 to 4 feet.....\$1.00 each

Oxydendron—Sour Wood

Oxydendron arboreum (Sour Wood), 10 to 12 feet. White. July and August. Flowers resemble Lily-of-the-Valley, but are borne in panicles. Its foliage is most brilliant in fall.

4 to 5 feet.....\$1.00 each.....\$4.00 for 5
3 to 4 feet.....\$.75 each.....\$3.00 for 5
2 to 3 feet.....\$.45 each.....\$2.00 for 5



Flowers of Bechtel's Crab.

Inquire for our special low prices on quantity orders. Prices were never so low.

Philadelphus—Mock Orange

Philadelphus coronarius (Mock Orange or Syringa). (F). 6 to 8 feet. White. June. The old-fashioned mock orange, well known to everyone because of its waxy white, fragrant flowers. It proves a specially good plant for every use, the foliage being large, oval in shape and deep green. For cut flowers it is valuable, and pruning in this manner often keeps the bush confined where it is not desirable to have it grow too tall. Very valuable for background, screen or grouping.

4 to 5 feet.....	\$.60 each.....	\$2.50 for 5
3 to 4 feet.....	\$.45 each.....	\$2.00 for 5
2 to 3 feet.....	\$.35 each.....	\$1.50 for 5

Philadelphus grandiflora (Large-flowering Mock Orange). 7 to 10 feet. White. June. This is the most vigorous but lacks somewhat in fragrance. Blossoms are larger and very attractive. Where a tall plant is wanted there is hardly anything better than this. Succeeds under all soil conditions.

4 to 5 feet.....	\$.60 each.....	\$2.50 for 5
3 to 4 feet.....	\$.45 each.....	\$2.00 for 5
2 to 3 feet.....	\$.35 each.....	\$1.50 for 5

Philadelphus lemoinei (Lemoine's Mock Orange). This grows 4 to 5 feet and is of good, compact, upright habit. Leaves smaller than the other varieties and blooms sweetly scented. Where a Mock Orange is wanted for foundation or other low planting this variety is recommended.

3 to 4 feet.....	\$.45 each; 2 to 3 feet.....	\$.35 each
------------------	------------------------------	------------

SHRUB ASSORTMENT OFFER

You can choose any assortment
 5 of any \$.60 size for.....\$2.50
 5 of any \$.45 size for.....\$2.00
 5 of any \$.35 size for.....\$1.50
 And these are real plants.



Improved Type of Lemoine's Mock Orange.

Everyone Should Grow this Shrub



MOCK-ORANGE.

Philadelphus virginal (Virginal's Mock Orange). 7 to 9 feet. This is the finest of all the Mock Oranges. While it is inclined to everblooming habits by producing flowers intermittently throughout the growing season, its greatest value lies in its magnificent spring beauty. The flowers are amazingly large, often two inches across. They are, in addition to this, semi-double, and borne in such profusion that the branches are weighted down. The flowers are pure white and delightfully fragrant. The plant is an erect and vigorous grower. No one should be without this delightful and useful shrub, space permitting. It has no equal in the Mock Orange family.

3 to 4 feet.....	\$.75 each.....	\$3.00 for 5
2 to 3 feet.....	\$.60 each.....	\$2.50 for 5

Photinia

Photinia villosa (Redberried Photinia). 10 to 12 feet. This is an unusual shrub, not often available to planters. It has deep, glossy foliage and dense branching habit. Not only does the foliage color brilliantly in the fall but the small flowers produced in June are followed by attractive red berries that hang on until taken by birds.

3 to 4 feet.....	\$.75 each.....	\$3.00 for 5
2 to 3 feet.....	\$.60 each.....	\$2.50 for 5

HOW to PRUNE OLD SHRUBS

The object of pruning old shrubs is to keep them shapely and to preserve the blooming wood. The general rule is that those shrubs that bloom in the spring are best pruned within two weeks after they are through blooming. The later blooming things like Hydrangeas, Altheas and terminal blooming varieties are better pruned in the winter or early spring.

With the general idea in mind of cutting out the old and dead wood and the general shaping and renewal of the plant the pictures shown here will be of interest.

A—A familiar, overgrown top heavy shrub, flowers being at the tops on the old wood.

B—The same shrub renewed properly. Note the severity and general shaping of the plant.

C—This same shrub after two seasons growth. Note the even and shapely development.

D—How some "experts" prune. No possible future for such a plant. Compare with B and see the difference.

E—This shows the development after the shrub has been pruned as in figure D. Compare this with C and you will note you have a "two story" plant and very little better than A.

ABOUT OUR SHRUBS

Buy them and see the difference. These have been cut back and are heavily branched specimens. Transplanted to wide spaces in the rows they are ready now to make immediate effect. They are not only larger in size but because they are fresh dug, properly handled, and guaranteed in vitality and quality are actually worth much more than "row-run" stock. Give us a chance to make good our statement—we know we can please you.

Are you in doubt about what to plant? Our landscape department will help you free.

Physocarpus—Ninebark

Physocarpus opulifolius (Ninebark Spirea). 8 to 10 feet. A vigorous shrub doing especially well in shade, with creamy white flowers in May and June. Pods assume a bright red color and are most attractive on the long, arching branches. 1 to 5 feet...\$.45 each; 3 to 4 feet...\$.35 each

Prunus—Plum

Prunus glabra albigena (Double Flowering Almond). (F). 3 to 4 feet. Rose-pink. April. Very attractive shrub. The plants are usually thickly studded with double pink flowers of medium size from base to tip of branch. The plants are usually propagated on plum or peach stock as it belongs to this family and should be planted deeper than ordinarily advised for other shrubs.

2 to 3 feet.....\$.60 each.....\$2.50 for 5
1 to 2 feet.....\$.45 each.....\$2.00 for 5

Prunus pissardi (Purple Plum). We have a new variety of this called Cistina, and valued chiefly because of its purple foliage in the spring. This variety is a deeper shade than the ordinary Purple Leaf Plum and should be pruned every few years to encourage new growth for best color effect.

5 to 6 feet.....\$1.00 each
3 to 4 feet.....\$.60 each.....\$2.50 for 5

Prunus triloba plena (Double Flowering Plum). Grows 6 to 8 feet. Has deep pink flowers in April and called one of the most attractive of the spring flowering trees.

4 to 5 feet...\$.75 each; 3 to 4 feet...\$.60 each

Pyracantha

Pyracantha. (See Broad-Leaved Evergreens, page 23).

Rhodotypos

Rhodotypos kerrioides (Jethead). (F). 4 to 5 feet. White. May and June. Very ornamental shrub with bright green, plaited leaves and large white flowers one-half to one inch across. These are produced at the end of the branchlets and are followed by conspicuous shining black fruits that adhere practically all winter. A desirable shrub.

4 to 5 feet.....\$.60 each.....\$2.50 for 5
3 to 4 feet.....\$.45 each.....\$2.00 for 5
2 to 3 feet.....\$.35 each.....\$1.50 for 5

Rhus—Sumac

Rhus aromatica canadensis (Fragrant Sumac). 4 to 5 feet. Yellow flowers in clusters followed in summer with coral red fruits. Has pleasant aromatic foliage, fine as an undershrub, or in dry, shady, rocky places.

3 feet.....\$.45 each; 2 feet.....\$.35 each



SHREDDED SUMAC—(Rhus Typhina Laciniata).

Our Big 8

SHRUB COLLECTION

A bargain offer in eight shrubs that will give you continuous beauty from spring to fall. Can be used about the home, garage or lawn.

Weigela	ONE EACH	Bush Honeysuckle
Forsythia		Spirea VanHoutte
Tamarix		Mock Orange
Deutzia		Lilac

(No Substitution)

The eight for \$2.50

Rhus copallina (Shining Sumac). 7 to 10 feet. The native variety that colors so wonderfully in the fall. It is not as robust a grower as some of the others but because of its glossy foliage in the summer, and unusual brilliance, is most desirable.

4 to 5 feet.....\$.45 each.....\$2.00 for 5
3 to 4 feet.....\$.35 each.....\$1.50 for 5

Rhus cotinus (Purple Fringe or Smoke Tree). An old favorite, growing ten to twelve feet high, having unusual and attractive foliage. In bloom it has a smoky lavender appearance, the tree being virtually a mist of minute flowers which gives it the effect of a cloud of smoke.

5 to 6 feet.....\$1.00 each

Rhus glabra laciniata (Cut-Leaved Sumac). 8 to 10 feet. The foliage of this is very fine cut and fern-like which gives it a tropical appearance. It colors yellow and orange in the fall. Prices below.

Rhus typhina (Staghorn Sumac). 10 to 12 feet. A large shrub or tree much used in landscape background work. Brilliant red foliage in the fall.

5 to 6 feet.....\$.60 each.....\$2.50 for 5
4 to 5 feet.....\$.45 each.....\$2.00 for 5
3 to 4 feet.....\$.35 each.....\$1.50 for 5

Robinia—Locust

Robinia hispida (Rose Acacia or Moss Locust). 6 to 8 feet. Blooms in May. Foliage resembles our native locust but the mass of long, graceful, deep rose pink colored flowers makes it most attractive. It blooms during the summer but not heavily.

4 to 5 feet.....\$.60 each.....\$2.50 for 5
3 to 4 feet.....\$.45 each.....\$2.00 for 5
2 to 3 feet.....\$.35 each.....\$1.50 for 5

Rosa—Rose See pages 30-32.

Salix—Willow

Salix caprea (Pussy Willow). 15 to 20 feet. These are bush form and may be classified as small trees. They grow on either dry, or wet soil and are valued because of their silky catkins that appear before the foliage in the spring. Valuable because winter-cut spikes may be forced indoors.

4 to 5 feet.....\$.60 each
3 to 4 feet.....\$.45 each

Sambucus—Elder

Sambucus canadensis aurea (Golden Elder). 7 to 9 feet. This golden leaf variety is very attractive and where color is wanted in a tall shrub this is recommended. Has the usual large elder blossom, followed by black berries. Grows on all types of soil.

3 to 4 feet...\$.45 each...\$2.00 for 5
2 to 3 feet...\$.35 each...\$1.50 for 5



PUSSY
WILLOW.

BARGAINS IN SHRUBS

These are not department store and agent sizes. They are cut back, well balanced clumps.

Send a trial order to Hillenmeyer and be convinced. We guarantee you will get more for your money.



HEDGE OF VAN HOUTTE SPIREA.



SPIREA DOUGLASI



NEW—KOREAN SPIREA (TRICHOCARPA).

Spiraea—Spirea

Spiraea Anthony Waterer. (F). 2 feet. Bright pink. June and July. A compact low-growing shrub with dense foliage usually deep green with occasional variegated leaves of pink and white on young growth. Flowers are borne in full flat clusters on erect stems. If these are cut away when they fade the shrub will usually bloom intermittently during the summer. Very valuable for edging in front of shrubbery or sometimes used as a dwarf hedge.

1½ to 2 feet.....\$.45 each.....\$2.00 for 5
1 to 1½ feet.....\$.35 each.....\$1.50 for 5

Spiraea arguta (Garland Spirea). 4 to 5 feet. This has small, light green leaves and is very free flowering in April. Its soft foliage gives it a billowy appearance and makes it one of the most attractive plants. Very much like Spirea thunbergi, except it grows slightly larger.

2 to 3 feet.....\$.45 each.....\$2.00 for 5
1½ to 2 feet.....\$.35 each.....\$1.50 for 5

Spiraea douglasii. 6 to 8 feet. Deep pink. July. Slightly taller and a little more branched than Spirea Billardi. Terminal of each branch crowned with flower spike six inches long.

3 to 4 feet.....\$.45 each.....\$2.00 for 5
2 to 3 feet.....\$.35 each.....\$1.50 for 5

Spiraea fortunei. 4 to 5 feet. This variety is taller than Spirea Anthony Waterer, but is not as vigorous as Spirea Douglasi. The color of its blossoms is pink and they bloom in June and July. The terminal growth has a reddish appearance which is quite pleasing.

3 to 4 feet.....\$.45 each; 2 to 3 feet.....\$.35 each

Spiraea prunifolia (Plum-leaved Spirea). (F). 5 to 6 feet. White. April-May. This is an old-fashioned variety, flowers borne close to the slender erect branches in the spring before foliage appears. The individual flowers resemble miniature roses and are usually borne in great profusion. The foliage is shiny dark green and in the fall turns bright red.

3 to 4 feet.....\$.45 each.....\$2.00 for 5
2 to 3 feet.....\$.35 each.....\$1.50 for 5

Spiraea reevesiana (Reeves Spirea). (F). 4 to 5 feet. White. May. This is one of the best of the Spirea group. White flowers borne along the stem just as the foliage appears make a most attractive bush wherever used. The foliage appears early and remains exceptionally late in the fall. In habit it is very graceful and can be used in foundations where plants of this height are desired.

3 to 4 feet.....\$.45 each.....\$2.00 for 5
2 to 3 feet.....\$.35 each.....\$1.50 for 5

Spiraea thunbergi (Snow Garland). (F). 2½ to 3½ feet. White. April. The extra early flowering species is the pride of the Southland. It is spreading in growth with arching slender branches that are a perfect mass of minute flowers followed with exceptionally delicate green foliage. For edging purposes it has few equals and we recommend it highly.

2 to 3 feet.....\$.45 each.....\$2.00 for 5
1½ to 2 feet.....\$.35 each.....\$1.50 for 5

Spiraea trichocarpa (Korean Spirea). 4 to 6 feet. Another Asiatic introduction that will gain popularity. In many respects it resembles Spirea Van Houtte in character of growth, foliage and blossom. The flowers are larger and some broader and are produced three to four weeks after the so called "Bridal Wreath". Not well known yet but will become very popular.

3 to 4 feet.....\$.75 each.....\$3.25 for 5
2 to 3 feet.....\$.60 each.....\$2.50 for 5

Spiraea vanhoutte (Bridal Bower or Bridal Wreath). (F). 4 to 6 feet. White. May. This is the most useful of the hardy shrubs. It has grown so popular that we sell more of it than any other variety we grow. The flowers are in flat clusters usually an inch or more across produced on spreading, pendulous branches often drooping to the ground. In full bloom they are a mass of white and never fail to attract attention.

The foliage is an attractive green which it retains late in the year. This variety can be used in any location for hedging, grouping and mass effect. There is nothing superior in the catalog. When in doubt what to use, plant Spirea Vanhoutte.

4 to 5 feet.....\$.60 each.....\$2.50 for 5
3 to 4 feet.....\$.45 each.....\$2.00 for 5
2 to 3 feet.....\$.35 each.....\$1.50 for 5

HILLENMEYER QUALITY

It is not price alone but a guarantee of quality and results that makes our plants considerably better than the average.

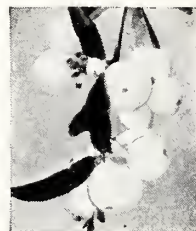
Symphoricarpos—Snowberry

Symphoricarpos chenaulti (Chenault's Coralberry). 4 to 6 feet. This is a hybrid originating in the Arnold Arboretum having many improvements over the Common Coralberry. It is slightly more erect, the foliage is smaller and there is an interesting branching effect that makes it unusually good for mass effect. In its berry-bearing habit it is most profuse and makes a grand show in the fall and winter with its heavily laden branches of coral red fruit. Plant in shade, on slopes, or in full sunlight.

3 to 4 feet.....\$.45 each.....\$2.00 for 5
2 to 3 feet.....\$.35 each.....\$1.50 for 5

Symphoricarpos racemosus (Snowberry).

(F). 4 to 5 feet. This shrub has small pinkish flowers in July, followed by white berries which remain on well into the winter. Very attractive medium growing shrubs. Prices below.



SNOWBERRY.

Symphoricarpos vulgaris (Coralberry).

4 to 5 feet. June. This is a native shrub that in many localities grows in great masses. It is very hardy and easy to establish where other things fail. Its beauty lies in the wonderful wealth of coral berries that come in late summer and usually adhere all winter.

3 to 4 feet.....\$.45 each.....\$2.00 for 5
2 to 3 feet.....\$.35 each.....\$1.50 for 5

SHRUB ASSORTMENT OFFER

You can choose any assortment

5 of any \$.60 size for.....\$2.50
5 of any \$.45 size for.....\$2.00
5 of any \$.35 size for.....\$1.50

And these are real plants.

Why wait years when we have quantities of shrubs ready to bloom, larger than those listed at low prices.

Syringa—Lilac

Syringa josikaea (Hungarian Lilac). Another new addition to our list, growing 8 to 10 feet with heavy round-like foliage. It produces violet flowers later than the ordinary lilacs and the foliage is not subject to mildew, remaining dark green all summer.

3 to 4 feet.....\$.75 each

Syringa persica (Persian Lilac). 8 to 10 feet. This has a rich, lilac color and blooms slightly later than the old fashioned sorts. Its leaves are more pointed, also.

3 to 4 feet.....\$.50 each

Syringa villosa (Late Lilac). This is the latest blooming variety having pale pinkish lilac blooms that are very fragrant. Plants grow 6 to 8 feet, making bushy compact specimens.

3 to 4 feet.....\$.75 each

Syringa vulgaris alba (Common White Lilac). 6 to 8 feet. April. No shrubs are better known than the Lilac. This is the old fashioned white that everyone knows. Prices below.

Syringa vulgaris (Common Purple Lilac). 7 to 10 feet. This is the old fashioned variety always so familiar in our grandmother's garden. Usually more vigorous in growth than the white variety.

4 to 5 feet.....\$.60 each.....\$2.50 for 5

3 to 4 feet.....\$.45 each.....\$2.00 for 5

2 to 3 feet.....\$.35 each.....\$1.50 for 5

French Lilac. These are the very much improved variety sold to name and color. They bloom unusually soon after planting and their large trusses of blossoms are very attractive. They are more expensive than the common variety but where space is limited are certainly worth planting.

Chas. X. Reddish purple.

Mme. Lemoine. Double white.

Michael Buchner. Pale Lilac.

Pres. Grevy. Blue.

Wm. Robinson. Deep pink.

3 to 4 feet.....\$1.00 each.....\$4.50 for 5

Tamarix

Tamarix pentandra. Often known as: **Tamarix acutavalis (Five-stamen Tamarix).** (F). 6 to 7 feet. Pink. June. Shrubs with strong but slender, delicate growth. Filmy, blue grey foliage similar to asparagus with carmen pink flowers in June, and scattered blossoms the balance of the summer, making it an unusually desirable shrub. Will grow in poor and dry soil. Prices below.

Tamarix africana (African Tamarix). 7 to 10 feet. Lavender-pink. April. This is the most vigorous of the Tamarix family. It has strong canes that bend gracefully as they lengthen. The blossoms appear on the stems before the foliage and are pleasing in mass planting. Sea green foliage and drooping habit make it very desirable for background or inter-planting in shrub borders.

4 to 5 feet.....\$.60 each.....\$2.50 for 5

3 to 4 feet.....\$.45 each.....\$2.00 for 5

2 to 3 feet.....\$.35 each.....\$1.50 for 5

UNUSUAL PLANTS—Ask for anything you want. We have a hundred varieties of plants not listed here. We either have what you want or can order them for you.



WEIGELA ROSEA.



LILAC.

Viburnum

Viburnum acerifolium (Maple-Leaved Viburnum). A slender shrub growing in 4 to 6 feet with leaves that resemble the Maple tree. The flowers are borne in flat heads in May, white in color. This is followed by purple crimson berries in the autumn. It is good for planting in the shade although it does well in full sunlight.

4 to 5 feet.....\$.60 each

3 to 4 feet.....\$.45 each

Viburnum carlesi (Fragrant Viburnum). A medium growing shrub with thick leather-like leaves, plaited and downy looking. Its charm lies in its pinkish white blossoms borne in great profusion in April that give off the most volatile perfume of any known plant. A little more expensive than the average shrub but a fine addition to your grounds.

2 to 3 feet, Balled and Burlapped.....\$1.75 each

Viburnum dentatum (Arrow Wood). 10 to 12 feet. Flowers creamy white in flat clusters in May and June. The berries that follow are blue-black and the foliage coloring is purple and red in the fall. This will grow in wet soil. See prices below.

Viburnum lantana (Wayfaring Tree). (F). 10 to 12 feet. White. June. A large, vigorous shrub with soft, heavy lantana-like leaves and large clusters of white flowers in May, succeeded by red berries which turn black as they ripen. See prices below.

Viburnum opulus (Highbush Cranberry). 8 to 10 feet. White. May. This plant belongs to the Snowball family and is unusually attractive because of its bright berries that attract birds in midsummer and also for its color effect in the fall. The flowers are inconspicuous. This is one of the best things for natural planting but owing to scarcity of stock it has not been largely used. See prices below.

Viburnum americanum (American Cranberry Bush). An American shrub that is winning its way into favor and already being preferred by many to the more common European variety. It fills the need for a strong growing bush with scarlet berries, in large bunches. See prices below.

Viburnum opulus sterile (Common Snowball Bush). 10 to 12 feet. White. May. This old fashioned variety is well known to every lover of plants. Its balls of pure white literally cover the bush when in bloom. See prices below.

Viburnum tomentosum plicatum (Japanese Snowball). (F). 6 to 8 feet. White. May. This species is one of the most satisfactory shrubs grown. Its pure white double blossoms with a setting of dark plaited leaves and perfect form make it one of the best. Fine for an individual specimen or in groups.

4 to 5 feet.....\$.60 each.....\$2.50 for 5

3 to 4 feet.....\$.45 each.....\$2.00 for 5

2 to 3 feet.....\$.35 each.....\$1.50 for 5

Viburnum rhytidophyllum. See listing in Broad-Leaved Evergreen section, page 23.

Weigela

Weigela candida (White or Snow Weigela). (F). 5 to 6 feet. White. May. Most vigorous of the Weigela variety. Flowers are large and quite showy. In exposed places the tops are sometimes injured in severe winters. Very rapid in growth and seems to thrive better in light soil. See prices below.

Weigela deshoise. This is a new addition to our list, being a deep rose pink, growing 6 to 7 feet in height and blooms profusely. Several shades darker than Weigela rosea.

3 to 4 feet.....\$.45 each; 2 to 3 feet.....\$.35 each

Weigela floribunda. Stronger growing than Weigela Eva Rathke. Blossoms of bright crimson, blooming in June. Considered the best of the red shades.

3 to 4 feet.....\$.45 each; 2 to 3 feet.....\$.35 each

Weigela rosea. (F). 4 to 5 feet. Pink. May. The most popular Weigela sold today. Its delicate pink, bell-shaped blossoms are borne in great profusion along great, arching canes. There is also a scattering of blossoms throughout the summer. The leaves are large and especially free of disease. This variety is the best of the group and is good for all uses where a shrub this height is needed.

3 to 4 feet.....\$.45 each.....\$2.00 for 5

2 to 3 feet.....\$.35 each.....\$1.50 for 5

EVERGREENS—The Ever Beautiful—

*Our Plants are known for
shapeliness and beauty*

NO description is possible of evergreens. They must be seen to be appreciated. They have an indescribable charm and cheer at all seasons of the year; cooling inspiration in summer, cheerful animation in winter, and beautiful always.

Evergreens are of all types and colors. They are permanent and should not be bought and planted promiscuously. Their use is indispensable. Their arrangement needs careful planning. Their early training for shape and compactness assures beautiful specimens later. Last but not least—there are no better evergreens grown than at Hillenmeyers.

EVERGREEN DISCOUNTS

On all evergreen orders over

\$20.00 deduct 10 %

\$50.00 deduct 12 %

Arbor Vitae—Thuja

Thuja Occidentalis (American Arbor Vitae).

One of the most popular evergreens because of its easiness to transplant, growing kindly under adverse conditions and as a specimen or hedge plant it is very attractive. It is inclined to be conical in habit of growth and while it is not as green in color during the winter as some of the other varieties it is one of the most popular because of its many good qualities.

7 feet	\$5.00 each
6 to 7 feet	\$4.75 each
5 to 6 feet	\$4.25 each
4 to 5 feet	\$3.25 each
3½ to 4 feet	\$2.25 each
3 to 3½ feet	\$1.75 each

BUDGET YOUR PLANTING



Frequently you cannot complete your landscape plan in one season. By having a prepared plan you can do your planting over a period of time. We have a Landscape Plan Making offer on page 3. Consult us about your planting problems.

Fresh out of the ground and immediate delivery make Hillenmeyer evergreens superior.



An attractive entrance planting of Arbor Vitae.

Thuja Occidentalis Compacta (Parsons

Arbor Vitae). This variety is almost globe shape, similar to Globe Arbor Vitae in practically every respect, but slightly brighter green. Very good for formal planting.

2½ x 2½ feet	\$3.00 each
2 to 2½ feet	\$2.50 each
1½ to 2 feet	\$2.00 each
1 to 1½ feet	\$1.50 each

Thuja Occidentalis Ellwangeriana (Tom

Thumb Arbor Vitae). This has very fine cut foliage and does not exactly resemble the "pressed" leaves that characterize the other varieties. This is very compact growing and has a soft feathery appearance not found in other evergreens.

2 to 2½ feet	\$2.50 each
1½ to 2 feet	\$2.00 each

Thuja Occidentalis Fillicoides (Fernleaf

Arbor Vitae). A decided pyramidal tree not unlike the regular Pyramidal Arbor Vitae, except that the foliage is a deeper green and has a "crinkled" appearance. Slow growing and very attractive.

5 to 6 feet	\$5.00 each
4½ to 5 feet	\$4.00 each
2½ to 3 feet	\$3.00 each

Thuja Occidentalis Globosa (Globe Arbor

Vitae). This usually develops into a perfect globe shape plant, the spread equaling the height. The foliage is light green and attractive. These are largely used for front line planting, as specimens in urns or vases as well as in formal work where symmetry is especially desired.

2½ x 2½ feet	\$3.00 each
2 to 2½ feet	\$2.50 each
1½ to 2 feet	\$2.00 each
1 to 1½ feet	\$1.50 each

Thuja Occidentalis Lutea (Geo. Peabody

Arbor Vitae). This variety is similar to the American Arbor Vitae, except that the foliage is golden when exposed to the direct rays of the sun. It is by far the best of the American Golden types.

3 to 3½ feet	\$3.50 each
2½ to 3 feet	\$3.00 each
2 to 2½ feet	\$2.50 each



PYRAMIDAL
ARBOR VITAE.



GLOBE
ARBOR VITAE.

Don't overlook our special line of fertilizers for all kinds of plants. See page 51.

No Longer a Luxury at These Low Prices

Arbor Vitae—Continued

Thuja Occidentalis Pyramidalis (Pyramidal Arbor Vitae). This is strikingly attractive, spreading very little at its base and retaining the shape without shearing. The color is deep rich green and like all Arbor Vitae is easy to transplant. For corners, in front of pillars, center or background of group plantings there is hardly an evergreen of the dwarf variety that is quite so popular.

6 to 6½ feet.....\$5.00 each	5 to 6 feet.....\$4.00 each
4½ to 5 feet.....\$3.50 each	4 to 4½ feet.....\$3.00 each
3½ to 4 feet.....\$2.50 each	3 to 3½ feet.....\$2.00 each
2½ to 3 feet.....\$1.75 each	



EVERGREENS
for doorway, garden entrance or corner planting.

Small size \$10 Large size \$14
6 for 10 6 for 14

Your choice
of the following:

Any 2	American Arbor Vitae.....3-3½ ft.	4-5 ft.
	Pyramidal Arbor Vitae.....2½-3 ft.	4-4½ ft.
	Irish Juniper.....2½-3 ft.	3½-4 ft.
Any 4	Pfitzer's Juniper.....1½-2 ft.	2-2½ ft.
	Globe Arbor Vitae.....1½-2 ft.	2-2½ ft.
	Mugho Pine.....1½ ft.	1½ ft.

6 Perfect Balled and Burlapped Specimens..... \$10.00 \$14.00



Irish Juniper

Globe Arbor Vitae

Upper Row:
American Arbor Vitae

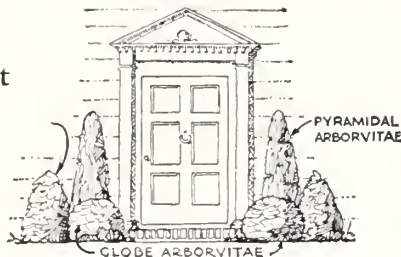
Lower Row:
Mugho Pine

Pyramid American Arbor Vitae

Pfitzer Juniper

This picture shows the quality and shape of the evergreens offered. You can choose any two of the taller plants and any four of the smaller plants. Specify if you wish the larger or smaller sizes. A real bargain offer.

Suggested
Arrangement
for
Doorway
Planting



Thuja Occidentalis Rosenthalis (Rosenthal Arbor Vitae). Much like Pyramidal Arbor Vitae, being dark green, broader at the base and very slow in growth.

3½ to 4 feet.....\$4.00 each
3 to 3½ feet.....\$3.50 each
2½ to 3 feet.....\$3.00 each

Thuja Occidentalis Vervaeckiana (Vervaeck's Arbor Vitae). A true American type of compact habit, with variegated greenish yellow foliage, spring and summer. Broadly pyramidal in habit of growth and winter color very good.

3 to 4 feet.....\$3.00 each
2 to 3 feet.....\$2.50 each

Thuja Occidentalis Wareana (Ware Arbor Vitae). This is a small globe variety and its unusually dark green color makes it very useful. It is the darkest green of all the American Arbor Vitae. It can be sheared to a perfect globe though if left to develop naturally it is oblong.

2½ feet.....\$3.00 each
2 to 2½ feet.....\$2.50 each
1½ to 2 feet.....\$2.00 each
1 to 1½ feet.....\$1.50 each

Thuja Orientalis (Oriental Arbor Vitae). This has the typical pressed foliage of the Arbor Vitae family, but is inclined to branch erect forming in 'folds' about the the stems of the plant. It is different from the other varieties in character of growth and appearance. It grows very rapidly and can be used where mass effect is wanted, as a specimen or in a hedge. It shears especially well and it is often necessary to prune it to make it real compact as it is inclined to grow open.

7 to 8 feet....	\$5.00 each
6 to 7 feet....	\$4.50 each
5 to 6 feet....	\$3.50 each
4 to 5 feet....	\$2.50 each



Oriental Arbor Vitae.

SPECIAL PLANTS



We have many plants in small quantities. If you do not find what you want write us. If we haven't it we will get it for you.

Whether you plant one tree or a hundred be sure you select the proper variety. If you

are in need of advice do not hesitate to call on us. That is a part of Hillenmeyer Service.

For Rockeries and Naturalistic Plantings

Special plants are required for this type of work and we have available a wide assortment of these unbalanced or crooked plants. They are available too at much less the cost of perfect specimens. We have plants for every purpose.

Japan Cypress—*Chamaecyparis*

***Chamaecyparis Lawsoniana Alumi* (Searab's Cypress).** This variety resembles the general *Retinospora* group except that the foliage is an attractive blue and formed like the Oriental Arbor Vitae in vertical fashion. It is inclined to grow a little open and the spring growth is as attractive as any other blue evergreen offered.

4 to 4½ feet...\$4.00 each
3 to 4 feet....\$3.50 each; 2 to 3 feet....\$3.00 each

***Chamaecyparis Pisifera* (Sawara Cypress).** The foliage of this resembles the Arbor Vitae very much and the tree develops decidedly erect with very graceful branches. When sheared, the foliage develops its true color especially well. It is very lacy in appearance with a silvery color on the underneath side. It is a fine plant in the foundation planting where a heavy plant is wanted and on the lawn it makes an attractive specimen.

6 to 7 feet.....\$6.00 each
5 to 6 feet.....\$4.50 each
4 to 5 feet.....\$4.00 each
3½ to 4 feet.....\$3.50 each
3 to 3½ feet.....\$3.00 each
2½ to 3 feet.....\$2.50 each

***Chamaecyparis Pisifera Aurea* (Golden Sawara Cypress).** This has all the characteristics of the green form described above except that the foliage is a very light green or bordering on yellow. Both of these will do well in city planting where some tenderer evergreens fail.

5 to 6 feet.....\$4.50 each
4 to 5 feet.....\$4.00 each
3½ to 4 feet.....\$3.50 each
3 to 3½ feet.....\$3.00 each
2½ to 3 feet.....\$2.50 each

***Chamaecyparis Pisifera Plumosa* (Plumed Cypress).** The foliage of this is a greyish green very fine cut and has a feathery appearance. It resembles a fine cut fern frond at certain stages of its development. Pyramidal in habit of growth and if kept sheared, as all varieties of this family should be, in foundation planting it will make a wonderful specimen.

5 to 6 feet.....\$4.50 each
4 to 5 feet.....\$4.00 each
3½ to 4 feet.....\$3.50 each
3 to 3½ feet.....\$3.00 each
2½ to 3 feet.....\$2.50 each

***Chamaecyparis Pisifera Plumosa Aurea* (Golden Plumed Cypress).** In habit of growth and appearance is like the green form previously described. The young foliage is very light green bordering on yellow and for contrast planting for foundation or lawn groups is one of the most popular.

5 to 6 feet.....\$4.50 each
4 to 5 feet.....\$4.00 each
3½ to 4 feet.....\$3.50 each
3 to 3½ feet.....\$3.00 each
2½ to 3 feet.....\$2.50 each

Personal Selection of Evergreens

Evergreens cannot be described. Your personal selection at our nursery is advised. All plants are dug to order.

Not only will you have the satisfaction of seeing what you get but evergreens fresh dug are worth much more than those sold after being kept indefinitely.

***Chamaecyparis Pisifera Filifera* (Thread Branched Cypress).** One of the best dwarf evergreens of unusual foliage, very drooping and graceful resembling cords or threads of green foliage. Very compact and fine color both winter and summer.

3 to 4 feet.....\$4.00 each
2 to 3 feet.....\$3.50 each

***Chamaecyparis P. Squarrosa Veitchii* (Mossy Cypress).** This is an unusually attractive plant, making a very dense growth of soft woolly-like appearance. Its color can be described as a pale blue-green, foliage of unusual texture. Has a most interesting branching habit and should be used more liberally, but only in places where there is no great amount of soot or dust deposits.

3 to 4 feet.....\$4.00 each
2 to 3 feet.....\$3.50 each

Hemlock—*Tsuga*

***Tsuga Canadensis* (Canada Hemlock).** We consider Hemlock the very best of all the evergreens. It grows rapidly in the open lawn, in confined places it adapts itself to all conditions and if kept sheared can be well used as a foundation plant. If left to develop naturally it has sweeping pendulous branches that are most graceful, and when sheared it has a soft billowy appearance that cannot be duplicated with other evergreens. The foliage is always a very deep green and under adverse circumstances it is more largely planted than any other evergreen. We have a saying here, "When in doubt plant a hemlock."

8 to 10 feet...\$9.00 each; 7 to 8 feet....\$8.00 each
6 to 7 feet....\$7.00 each; 5 to 6 feet....\$5.00 each
4 to 5 feet....\$4.00 each; 3 to 4 feet....\$3.00 each
2½ to 3 feet...\$2.50 each; 2 to 2½ feet...\$2.00 each

***Tsuga Caroliniana* (Carolina Hemlock).** The Carolina has not been generally offered, being a more pendulous variety than the Canada Hemlock. Of moderate growth only. Foliage a deep green, borne in miniature whorls about the branches. It has proven hardy and quite attractive.

6 to 7 feet.....\$7.00 each
5 to 6 feet.....\$5.00 each
4 to 5 feet.....\$4.00 each

Evergreen Discounts

On all evergreen orders
over

\$20.00 deduct 10%
\$50.00 deduct 12%



SAWARA CYPRESS.



PLUMED CYPRESS.



HEMLOCK—TSUGA.

We give special low prices on quantity orders for mass planting. Let us quote you.

Firs

Abies Concolor (Silver or White Fir).

This is the very best of the Firs and rivals Colorado Blue Spruce in showiness. In color it ranges from pale blue-green to blue, the needles being attractively distributed around the branches. Once established it is better able to withstand drought, as well as the soot and dust of city growth. Of comparatively slow growth but as hardy as an oak. We think it is one of the choicest of evergreens and an ideal specimen plant.

4 to 4½ feet.....	\$6.00 each
3 to 4 feet.....	\$5.00 each
2 to 3 feet.....	\$4.00 each

Abies Balsamea (Balsam Fir). As the name implies it has a pleasing aromatic perfume in its foliage. Makes an attractive, moderately rapid growing tree, resembling Spruce in many ways but of softer texture.

4 to 5 feet.....	\$4.50 each
3 to 4 feet.....	\$3.50 each
2 to 3 feet.....	\$2.50 each



ABIES CONCOLOR—
WHITE FIR.

Abies Nordmanniana (Nordman's Fir).

Forms a narrow pyramid of deep green with under side of foliage of lighter hue. Perfectly hardy and free of all winter or insect injury.

4 to 5 feet.....	\$4.50 each
3 to 4 feet.....	\$3.50 each
2 to 3 feet.....	\$2.50 each

Pseudotsuga Douglasi (Douglas Fir).

A Colorado tree of soft green foliage. Resembles the Hemlock or Spruce but of a blue cast. Makes a very compact tree and can be used as a specimen or in group plantings.

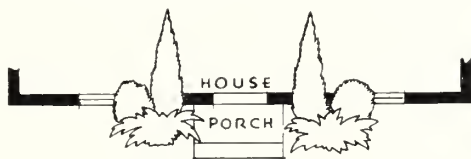
4 to 5 feet.....	\$4.50 each
3 to 4 feet.....	\$3.50 each

Every evergreen we sell has been sheared and pruned to make it a compact specimen. No thin, straggly plants go out from Hillenmeyers.

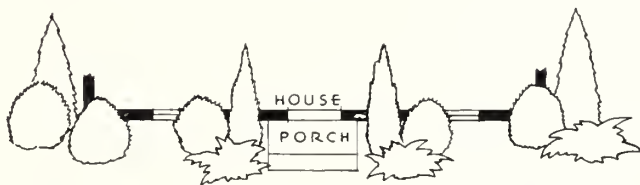
Simple Instructions in the use of Evergreens

Laying Out the Foundation Planting

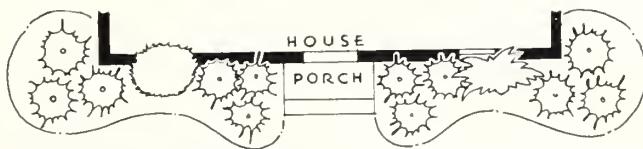
This series of sketches shows the evolution of a planting from the simplest form up to the completed foundation planting. A scheme of this kind may be budgeted over a period of years adding the groups year by year.



(1) A simple doorstep planting showing typical outlines of plants.



(2) The same design with the addition of an end group at each corner. The end group becomes a distinct unit here. Note the two arrangements.



(3) The "tie-in". Note the curving lines and connecting low growing plant between groups (1) and (2).

SO CALLED BARGAIN PRICES

It isn't what you pay but the results you get. Nursery stock is perishable and should be handled promptly and planted immediately. The reason we know you are getting more for your money is because we handled everything carefully. Trees out of the ground are like fish out of water. Try Hillenmeyer and be sure of satisfaction.

WHILE there are no definite rules for landscape work, to those who desire to beautify their grounds by planning their own plantings we offer the following suggestions.

SELECTION—The first mistake made is to buy evergreens with no idea of their place on your grounds. This will mean only a mixture of plants and poor arrangement. Beware of promiscuous buying just because they are cheap, and never buy anything but fresh plants. Select your plants before they are dug and discuss your plans before buying.

DESIGN—The bare wall spaces, the angle where the porch or steps extend from the house, and the corner of the house is where you need height. These are the "character" plants. Groupings in front of these should be of lower growing or spreading types. Variations in height add much finish to the plantings. Never set tall plants in front of windows. Study outlines to left.

PLANTING—Do not overplant. Leave at least 2 or 2½ feet of space between your evergreen and the house. Unless a very dwarf plant, allow at least 3 feet between plants. Forget immediate effects and remember evergreen plantings are supposed to be permanent, so allow room for development. Spade up the entire bed where you intend to plant. Enrich the soil especially with manures which will also hold the moisture. Set up the plants before you dig holes, moving the trees around until the most attractive arrangement is found. Plant as instructed in your planting booklet sent with each order.

SENSIBLE GIFTS

We have a few customers who annually remember their friends on the occasion of an anniversary, birthday, Christmas or Easter time by sending lasting gift of plants. A shade tree, a dozen roses, a pair of doorstep evergreens or a group of blooming shrubs will give years of untold pleasure. These never-to-be-forgotten gifts are constant reminders of thoughtful friendships that grow in beauty, comfort and value with the passing years.

Juniper—Juniperus

Juniperus chinensis masenla (Green Chinese Juniper). A selected green type of the well known Chinese Juniper that is hardier and a uniformly better shaped plant. The branching habit is slightly more open but the unusual terminal growth, especially in winter makes it highly desirable. Holds its color exceedingly well when other evergreens are inclined to be dull.

4½ to 5 feet.....\$4.50 each
4 to 4½ feet.....\$4.00 each

Juniperus Chinensis Pfitzeriana (Pfitzer Juniper). This is the most popular of all the spreading types. Its habit of growth, its pendulous branches and attractive foliage are strikingly beautiful. The branches are horizontally spreading and the terminals slightly drooping. It lays close to the ground and for edging larger plantings there is nothing superior. Flowing lines are especially valuable in landscape planting and this Juniper seems to fill this requirement better than any other. The foliage is a grey green both summer and winter and noted for its ability to withstand the soot and dust of cities, thriving where others fail. Another advantage is that it lends itself to severe pruning in case it outgrows its location.

3½ to 4 feet.....\$4.00 each; 3 to 3½ feet.....\$3.50 each
2½ to 3 feet.....\$3.00 each; 2 to 2½ feet.....\$2.50 each
1½ to 2 feet.....\$2.00 each

Staked Trees. We have Pfitzer's Juniper staked and trained to single stems at same prices as above. Makes a superb plant where an irregular, medium height evergreen is wanted.

Juniperus Communis Depressa Aurea (Golden Prostrate Juniper). In habit of growth and general characteristics like the Prostrate Juniper, except the foliage is a very bright green shading to yellow. It is especially colorful in the spring, and is used to liven up the low border.

4½ to 5 feet.....\$5.00 each
4 to 4½ feet.....\$4.00 each
3 to 4 feet.....\$3.00 each
2½ to 3 feet.....\$2.50 each

Juniperus Communis Depressa Plumosa (Purple Spreading Juniper). This is a very unusual variety, remaining close to the ground and in summer has a silvery reflex to the otherwise gray-green foliage. In fall and winter it turns to a purplish cast that is unusual in evergreens. Fine for rock work or low planting.

4 feet.....\$5.00 each
3 to 4 feet.....\$4.00 each
2½ to 3 feet.....\$3.50 each
2 to 2½ feet.....\$3.00 each

Juniperus Communis Hibernica (Irish Juniper). This is a decided columnar form and immediately attracts attention. The foliage is a glaucous green. For formal work, especially in contrast with other plants, it has decided advantage over anything you can use for such work. It is very slender in habit of growth and needs no shearing.

4 to 5 feet.....\$3.50 each
3½ to 4 feet.....\$3.00 each
3 to 3½ feet.....\$2.50 each
2½ to 3 feet.....\$2.00 each

Juniperus communis Suecica (Swedish Juniper). Somewhat similar to Irish Juniper except that it is hardier and has slightly broader column-like growth. In color a brighter shade of blue-green and of slower growth. While not displacing Irish Juniper, for formal effects has its place where slow growing, bright foliaged, formal trees are needed.

4 to 5 feet.....\$4.00
3 to 4 feet.....\$3.00
2 to 3 feet.....\$2.50



Juniperus communis hibernica, Irish Juniper.



JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS DEPRESSA—PROSTRATE JUNIPER.



STAKED PFITZER'S JUNIPER.

Juniperus Excelsa (Greek Juniper). This is an unusually attractive dwarf pyramidal form with very compact bluish green foliage. It is vigorous in growth and not particular as to soil. Its good characteristics are rather difficult to describe but it is very pleasing wherever used.

2 to 2½ feet.....\$3.50 each
1½ to 2 feet.....\$2.50 each
1 to 1½ feet.....\$1.50 each

Juniperus Sabina (Savin Juniper). One of the best. Spreading fan shape habit, of pleasing color of dark green. Stands the city dust, soot, etc., exceptionally well.

3 to 3½ feet.....\$3.50 each
2½ to 3 feet.....\$3.00 each
2 to 2½ feet.....\$2.50 each
1½ to 2 feet.....\$2.00 each

Juniper Virginiana (Red Cedar). This is our well known native, not half appreciated because it is common. One of the best of evergreens thriving on dry and poor soil. Well shaped plants, balled and burlapped.

7 to 8 feet.....\$6.00 each
6 to 7 feet.....\$5.00 each
5 to 6 feet.....\$4.00 each
4 to 5 feet.....\$3.50 each
3 to 4 feet.....\$2.50 each

Juniperus Virginiana Cannarti (Cannarts Juniper). A fine pyramidal compact growing evergreen, wonderful winter color and the best of its type. It is perfectly hardy and never suffers winter-burn common to some other varieties.

5½ to 6 feet.....\$6.00 each
5 to 5½ feet.....\$5.00 each
4½ to 5 feet.....\$4.50 each
4 to 4½ feet.....\$4.00 each

Juniperus Virginiana Glauca (Blue Juniper.) This is one of the best trees offered today. It grows pyramidal but has graceful spreading branches if left untrimmed. When sheared, a perfect column may be had. In color a light blue and a distinct contrast with any other of this group.

5½ to 6 feet.....\$6.00 each
5 to 5½ feet.....\$5.00 each
4½ to 5 feet.....\$4.50 each
4 to 4½ feet.....\$4.00 each

Juniperus virginiana keteleeri (Keteleer's Cedar). Makes a compact pyramid tree, well proportioned as to density and height. The foliage has the appearance of being more fleshy than most Junipers. The slate colored berries are large and make an attractive showing against the foliage.

4½ to 5 feet.....\$4.50
4 to 4½ feet.....\$4.00

Pine—Pinus

Pinus Montana Mughus (Mugho Pine).

This is an excellent dwarf Pine, being globe shaped and erect branching. It is very attractive, especially in spring, when the new growth which seems like miniature candles, completely covers the bush.

WIDTH

2½ feet	\$4.00 each
2 x 2 feet.....	\$3.50 each
1½ x 2 feet.....	\$3.00 each
1 x 1½ feet.....	\$2.00 each

Pinus Strobus (White Pine).

A native tree making a tall and noble specimen. Grows rapidly as evergreens go and with its long flexible, light green, pendulous needles proves one of our best trees. Can be used as a wind break or specimen.

4½ to 5 feet..	\$4.50 each
4 to 4½ feet..	\$4.00 each
3 to 4 feet....	\$3.00 each

Pinus Sylvestris (Scotch Pine).

This is one of the best Pines offered. Very quick to re-establish itself, grows rapidly and has ability to grow very luxuriantly on high and dry ground. Its needles are shorter than either White or Austrian Pine, in habit more compact, the foliage dark green.

Where quick effect is wanted this variety will prove as satisfactory as any evergreen.

7 to 8 feet.....	\$7.00 each
6 to 7 feet.....	\$6.00 each
5 to 6 feet.....	\$5.00 each
4 to 5 feet.....	\$4.00 each
3 to 4 feet.....	\$3.00 each



Juniperus Virginiana.

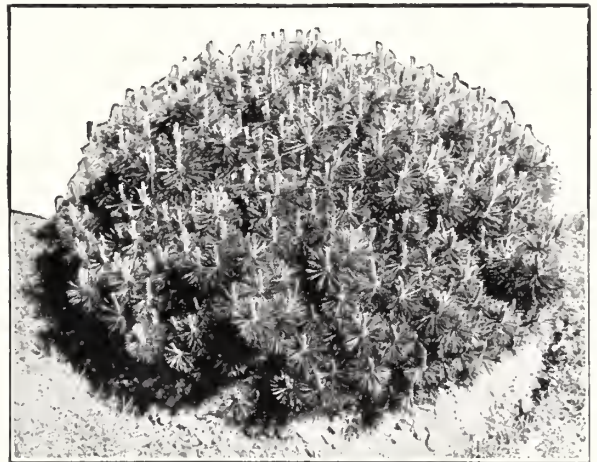


SAVIN JUNIPER.

See page 20.

EVERGREEN DISCOUNTS

On all evergreen orders over
\$20.00 deduct 10%
\$50.00 deduct 12%



MUGHO PINE.

How to Plant and Care for Evergreens

SUCCESS—Evergreens do not require cream rich soil but merely good soil. If yours is foundation clay thrown up in excavating your basement, then both in planting and later be prepared to give your plants some plant food, Manures, Bone Meal or prepared fertilizers given with proper judgment are all beneficial.

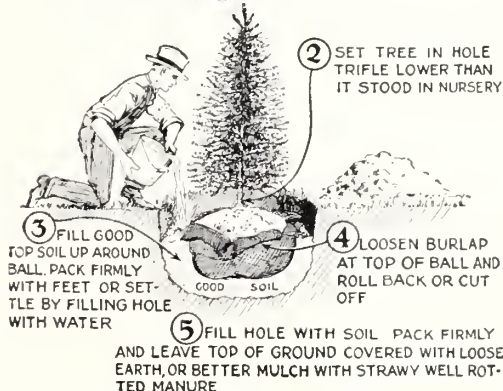
WATERING is important because where evergreens are planted next to the house they get only a small proportion of ordinary rainfall. This is the driest place on your lawn and be sure and water copiously. It is better to soak the soil, once a week or ten days, sufficiently to get to the bottom roots down eighteen inches or more, than sprinkle once a day. No set rule can be given but until your plants are established

watch the watering. Washing off the dust and soot occasionally from the foliage is commendable.

PRUNING—Sparing the knife may ruin your tree. For trees that become too tall, too broad, ill shaped, weak or thin foliaged, some pruning is suggested. Do not wait until your trees have gone too far before you start pruning for they cannot be cut back severely like trees or shrubs. They can be kept as they are and not reduced to much smaller sizes, so start in time. For the formal shaped trees, like the Arbor Vitae, etc., a sort of "hair cut" or clipping will do. Heavy branched trees, like the Pines or Spruce, may need the terminals shortened so the inside and weaker buds may push out and equalize growth. The spreading type, example Pfitzer's Juniper, like shrubs, should have the pruning done from down inside taking off the stronger branches to allow the smaller ones to renew the general character of the plants. The BEST PRUNING TIME is just as the new, lush growth comes in the spring. Some little pruning may be done later but never to so great an advantage.

AFTER CARE—Keep the ground cultivated as you would your garden about newly set plants. Keep them well watered. Keep them vigorous. Watch the insects. One, the bagworm, a little insect that spins a cocoon out of the foliage, suspends itself on the plant and literally eats it up. Picking all of them off will destroy next season's infestation as the female moth does not fly and will deposit its eggs nearby. Dusting or spraying with Arsenate of Lead may be called a control but it is not so sure as picking and destroying by burning. The only other pest of serious consequence is Red Spider. Too small to be seen unless clapped on your hands or piece of paper, yet they cause the plant to look rusty or otherwise discolored. Thorough spraying with the hose at high pressure is beneficial, but largely a preventive. Dusting with finely powdered common sulphur or some compound containing it will usually control. Common glue at the rate of five pounds to forty gallons of water as a liquid spray is also effective.

- (1) Dig hole a foot larger and deeper than ball of earth; use good soil.



Hot house cut flowers fade, but evergreens bring beauty to your home the year 'round.

Spruce—Picea

Picea Canadensis (White Spruce). This is a very hardy evergreen with light green foliage and similar in many respects to the Norway Spruce except that it is decidedly slower growing in our locality and can safely be used where a medium sized or small tree is wanted.

4 to 4½ feet.....\$4.00 each; 3 to 4 feet.....\$3.00 each
2½ to 3 feet.....\$2.50 each; 2 to 2½ feet.....\$2.00 each

Picea Canadensis Albertiana (Black Hill Spruce). One of the good western evergreens finding their way east. In general appearance not unlike the White Spruce, but more compact and slower growing. The most pleasing characteristic is the very bright green or blue growth that appears in the spring, making one think it is a Colorado Blue Spruce. Deserves planting where such a tree is needed.

4 to 4½ feet.....\$4.00 each; 3 to 4 feet.....\$3.00 each
2½ to 3 feet.....\$2.50 each

Picea Excelsa (Norway Spruce). This has been the most popular of the Spruce family as it is easy to transplant, hardy and grows rapidly. Pyramidal in shape and when used as a specimen is very fine. For screen, wind break and hedges they are equally appropriate. The needles are dark green.

6 to 7 feet.....\$7.00 each; 6 to 6½ feet.....\$5.00 each
5 to 6 feet.....\$4.50 each; 4 to 5 feet.....\$3.50 each
3 to 4 feet.....\$2.50 each; 2 to 3 feet.....\$1.50 each

Picea pungens (Colorado Blue Spruce). SELECTED BLUES. These are selected or grafted for their intense blue color and considered by many the aristocrats of evergreens. No evergreen is quite so showy as this one with its many silver tipped branches that make a grand display, especially in the spring. These plants offered are only the bright colored specimens and are much preferred to seedlings which are offered below.

3 to 3½ feet.....\$9.00 each
2½ to 3 feet.....\$7.50 each
2 to 2½ feet.....\$5.00 each

Seedlings, Colorado Blue Spruce. This variety grown from seed varies in color all the way from light green to blue. As they become older they get lighter in color, in fact may become bright blue. The young growth in the spring is always lighter colored. For anyone who wants an inexpensive Blue Spruce we suggest trying these. Of course, for sure color the "shiners" or selected blues listed above should be planted.

3 to 4 feet.....\$3.50 each
2 to 3 feet.....\$3.00 each

Taxus—Yew

Taxus Cuspidata (Japanese Yew). The Yew is destined to become one of the most popular evergreens in America. Not only will it thrive in sunny locations but is particularly valuable for shady locations. The foliage is a dark green and frequently the plant bears scarlet fruits. It is really a fine evergreen, a little slow to make up but most promising.

2½ to 3 feet.....\$5.00 each; 2 to 2½ feet.....\$4.50 each
1½ to 2 feet.....\$3.50 each

Taxus Capitata (Upright Japanese Yew). This resembles the preceding except that it is a more upright form. In foliage and general appearance has every characteristic of its parent and probably will replace some of the older evergreens for foundation planting when it is better known.

2½ to 3 feet.....\$5.00 each; 2 to 2½ feet.....\$4.50 each
1½ to 2 feet.....\$3.50 each

EVERGREEN DISCOUNTS

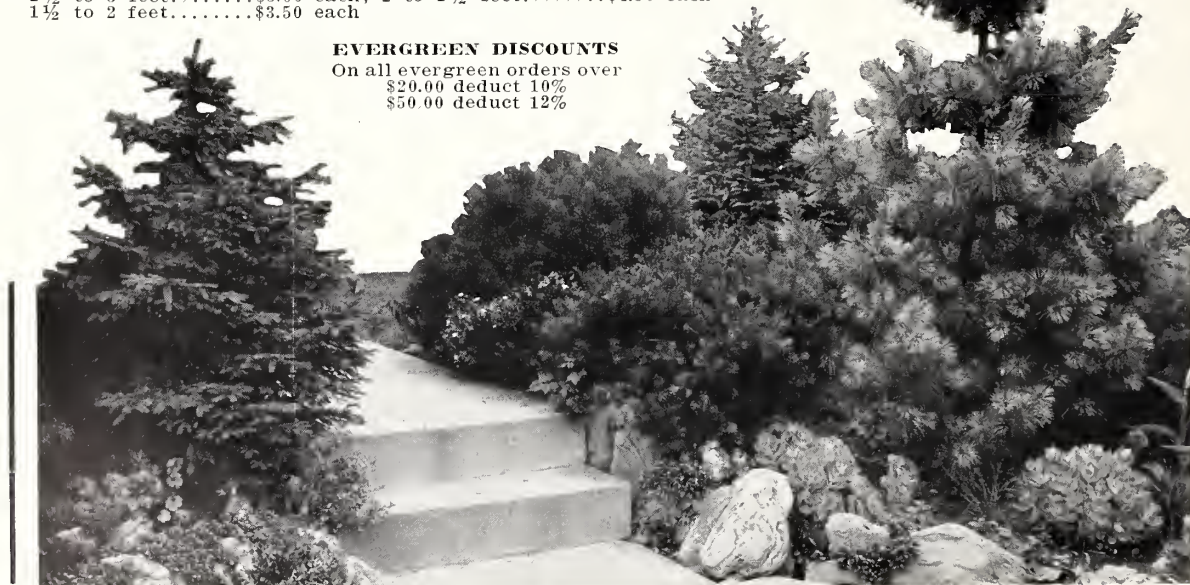
On all evergreen orders over
\$20.00 deduct 10%
\$50.00 deduct 12%



Corner planting of Yews.



COLORADO
BLUE
SPRUCE.



Norway Spruce (left), Mugho Pines (center foreground), White Pine (right).

Hillennmeyer's fresh dug plants do better than shipped-in varieties. Order from close to home.

BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREENS —

BROAD-LEAVED evergreens have been so named because they hold their foliage all winter, or at least, very late into that season. If you have the rigors of a northern climate these trees will defoliate earlier than usual in some cases. In most cases, however, the foliage persists all winter.

This particular class of plants is used to mix in plantings of coniferous evergreens, and in shrub plantings, to give a touch of winter cheer.

In planting broad-leaved evergreens it is advisable to cut off all the foliage. This virtually insures growth. The plant is slow to start, but this method is well worth its use. Balled and burlapped plants are advised for use since they are cheaper in the long run.

Note: B. and B. means furnished with ball of earth bound in burlap.

ABELIA grandiflora (Bush Arbutus). Rarely will you find a more all 'round valuable shrub for home planting than this. It holds its season of interest in blossom and foliage through later months of the year. So late does it keep its leaves, that while not a broadleaf evergreen plant, it might well be classed as such. The leaves do not appear until in May but, starting in June, its dainty bluish-white flowers appear and continue in bloom right up to the first heavy frost. It is a valuable shrub for effective mass planting about foundations or around the grounds.

3 to 4 feet, B. & B.	\$1.00 each
3 to 4 feet, naked roots.	\$.75 each
2 to 3 feet, B. & B.	\$.75 each
2 to 3 feet, naked roots.	\$.60 each

BERBERIS illinoensis (Holly Barberry). This is an evergreen shrub of upright growth reaching five to six feet. The holly-like leaves stay on until new foliage appears. It was one of the few broad leaf evergreens that came through the 1930 winter without injury. It is semi-evergreen. The foliage usually takes on an attractive reddish cast in the fall.

2 to 3 feet, B. & B.	\$2.00 each
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BUXUS sempervirens (Boxwood). Everyone is familiar with Boxwood and its good qualities. There is hardly a plant that can be used in quite so many positions. For edging, for urns, and window boxes, and as specimens it is very useful. The foliage is always a shining dark green even through the winter. It is a heavy feeder and should never be planted in soil unless it can get plenty of fertility and moisture.

Sheared Plants

2 feet	\$4.00 each
1½ to 2 feet	\$3.50 each
15 to 18 in.	\$2.50 each
12 to 15 in.	\$1.50 each

Hedges priced on application.

EUONYMUS Pateus (Evergreen Wahoo). A new shrub with persistent leaves that stay on all mild winters. Grows 5 to 6 feet and has green stems with very dark green leaves. The yellow flower is not prominent but the wealth of red fruits that break open like our native Bittersweet, showing a beautiful coral seed and pod, makes it very striking. It does well in shade and makes a good foundation plant.

1½ to 2 feet, heavy, B. & B.	\$1.00 each
15 to 18 in., B. & B.	\$.75 each

See page 8 for prices of this shrub with naked roots.



Mahonia Aquifolium.



BOXWOOD.

deeply plaited green above and lighter beneath. Blossoms in flat heads and inconspicuous, but followed by red berries.

3 to 4 feet, B. & B.	\$3.50 each
2 to 3 feet, B. & B.	\$2.50 each
18 to 24 in., B. & B.	\$2.00 each

ILEX opaca (American Holly). Everyone certainly knows the native Holly with its large glossy leaves and red berries. Nursery grown plants are comparatively easy to transplant provided the leaves are clipped off at planting time. This native is not half appreciated as it can be sheared into as compact specimens as Boxwood or if left to develop naturally makes a bush or small tree that is wonderful at all seasons of the year. Some plants do not bear berries but these may be had if specially ordered.

6 to 7 feet	\$6.00 each
5 to 6 feet	\$5.00 each
4 to 5 feet	\$4.00 each
3 to 4 feet	\$3.00 each
2 to 3 feet	\$2.00 each

With berries, \$1.00 extra.

LAUROCERASUS caroliniana (Carolina Cherry Laurel). This is a fine evergreen shrub growing seven to nine feet, with glossy leaves of deepest green. Its shiny foliage makes it most desirable.

3 to 4 feet, B. & B.	\$3.50 each
2 to 3 feet, B. & B.	\$2.50 each

MAHONIA aquifolium (Oregon Holly-Grape). This resembles Holly in its foliage and is a fine evergreen plant for foundation and mass plantings. Has bright yellow blossoms followed by blue berries.

2 to 3 feet, B. & B.	\$1.50 each
1 to 2 feet, B. & B.	\$1.25 each

NANDINA domestica (Nandina). A semi-evergreen with numerous upright, reed like stems. Each cane has a tuft of spreading foliage of clear green except the very young growth is tinted pink to copper. In August white panicles of flowers appear followed by masses of red berries in trusses. In autumn strong coppery tints cover the foliage making it a most pleasing combination. While not entirely evergreen in the strictest sense it is nearly so.

18 to 24 inch, B. & B.	\$1.25 each
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PYRACANTHA coccinea laudii (Firethorn). This has small, dark green leaves on upright branches with very few laterals. The flowers are inconspicuous in June, but are followed by large clusters of bright orange berries that adhere most of the winter.

3 to 4 feet, B. & B.	\$2.50 each
2 to 3 feet, B. & B.	\$2.00 each

VIBURNUM Rhytidophyllum (Leatherleaf Viburnum). A new variety in the trade having large lantana-like leaves, and lighter beneath. Blossoms in flat heads and inconspicuous, but followed by red berries.

3 to 4 feet, B. & B.	\$3.50 each
2 to 3 feet, B. & B.	\$2.50 each
18 to 24 in., B. & B.	\$2.00 each

The Hillenmeyer Guarantee

Every item listed in this catalog must not only be true to name, but absolutely up to specification in every way. If you get any plant from us and find it is not as represented, advise us immediately and we will make it good. There are no strings attached—our only request is that we be notified immediately upon receipt.

Our experience of ninety-odd years enables us to do this at the present low prices without any sacrifice of quality. The Guarantee assures you of getting what you order, backed by a money return or replacement promise. Again we say—"Know Your Nurseryman".

Hillenmeyer stock with the Hillenmeyer Guarantee is sold only direct from the nursery. We know that it is perishable and must be handled carefully. It isn't the size of the plant, but the condition in which it is received that makes it worth what you pay. Our plants are fresh, full of vigor, true to name, and guaranteed to reach you in perfect condition.



DECIDUOUS TREES

Lowest Prices in
20 Years



NO PLANT is more important, none more appreciated and none more beautiful in landscape effects than shade trees. Too bad they cannot be planted in the summer when everyone appreciates their need, for when spring and fall planting seasons come the desire for their actual need is dulled.

We have many varieties, all suited for some special purpose. Study your lawn, know the outline of the trees you plant, and by all means add a little more energy and expense at planting time to insure their rapid growth. It takes a long time to grow a mature tree and with our root-pruned and well trained trees, if you will take the care of planting in spacious holes and rich soil, you can save many years of waiting for desired effects.

Not only do we have fine trees but we are anxious to help you with your selection. Prices are reasonable, too, considering the size and number of times they are transplanted before reaching you.



SUGAR MAPLE.

Acer—Maple

Acer dasycarpum (Silver or Water Maple). Because of its quick growth, good foliage and ease to transplant, this tree is in great demand. The tree blooms very early in the spring, leaves appear promptly, being light green in color but silvery beneath, and these remain until late fall. For planting as temporary trees—that is, alternating between the hard wooded and slower growers, as Oaks, Elms, Sugar Maples, Gums, etc., this variety is highly recommended.

12 to 15 feet, 2½ inch caliper, \$3.50 each, \$15.00 for 5
12 to 14 feet, 2 inch caliper, \$2.50 each, \$10.00 for 5
10 to 12 feet, 1¾ inch caliper, \$2.00 each, \$ 8.25 for 5
8 to 10 feet, 1½ inch caliper, \$1.50 each, \$ 6.00 for 5
7 to 9 feet, 1¼ inch caliper, \$1.25 each, \$ 5.00 for 5



Acer platanoides (Norway Maple). A tree resembling the Sugar Maple in character, but of darker and larger foliage, round and spreading in habit of growth. It is really the European Hard Maple and retains this character here. For lawn, as specimens or shade, to plant on streets or beneath wires or for spreading over sidewalks, or for parks, cemeteries, avenues or arching over roadways, this tree is highly recommended. Sometimes the trunks are inclined to be slightly crooked when young, but it is well known that they grow out of this unsightliness in a few years when planted in the open.

2½ inch caliper, \$4.00 each, \$17.50 for 5
12 to 14 feet, 2 inch caliper, \$3.50 each, \$15.00 for 5
10 to 12 feet, 1¾ inch caliper, \$3.00 each, \$13.00 for 5
8 to 10 feet, 1½ inch caliper, \$2.50 each, \$11.00 for 5
7 to 9 feet, 1¼ inch caliper, \$1.75 each, \$ 7.50 for 5

Acer platanoides schwedleri (Schwedler's Maple). A tree resembling the Norway Maple in every respect except in early spring the foliage is a bright purple, changing from bronze to dull green. In the fall it turns bronze before defoliating.

2 inch caliper, \$4.50 each, \$20.00 for 5
10 to 12 feet, 1¾ inch caliper, \$3.50 each, \$15.00 for 5
8 to 10 feet, 1½ inch caliper, \$3.00 each, \$13.00 for 5

Acer rubrum (Red Maple). If it were not for the crooked trunks of this tree, as a lawn specimen it would prove most attractive. The young shoots are bright red in winter, blooming in early spring, a very brilliant color, with pleasing foliage until frost. Then it vies with the Oaks, Sassafras, Gum, Sumac or Sugar Maples for magnificence in color.

12 to 14 feet, 2 inch caliper, \$4.50 each, \$20.00 for 5
10 to 12 feet, 1¾ inch caliper, \$3.50 each, \$15.00 for 5
8 to 10 feet, 1½ inch caliper, \$3.00 each, \$13.00 for 5
7 to 9 feet, 1¼ inch caliper, \$2.25 each, \$10.00 for 5

Save Years of Waiting! PLANT LARGE TREES

We are the only ones in Central Kentucky that can move in big trees. We plant and guarantee them. Why wait twenty years for a shady place on your lawn when we can supply it immediately. It can all be done so reasonably.

If interested call us.

If you don't see what you want, write or ask us. We have many trees and plants not listed.

Acer—Maple, Continued

Acer saccharum (Sugar Maple). Known everywhere and is so popular that it is difficult to keep a well-grown supply on hand. Tree grows to be of great size, foliage of good color and in the fall turns indescribably to all tints imaginable. Being of erect, conical growth, perfectly hardy and wood of such texture that it will survive any abnormal condition of the weather, and its adaptability to all types of soils makes it a variety justly popular. Native grown, it proves valuable for the timber for hard wood finishing and also "tapped" for maple sugar.

12 to 15 feet, 2½ inch caliper.....	\$6.00 each.....	\$27.00 for 5
12 to 14 feet, 2 inch caliper.....	\$4.50 each.....	\$20.00 for 5
10 to 12 feet, 1¾ inch caliper.....	\$3.50 each.....	\$15.00 for 5
8 to 10 feet, 1½ inch caliper.....	\$3.00 each.....	\$13.00 for 5
7 to 9 feet, 1¼ inch caliper.....	\$2.25 each.....	\$10.00 for 5

Betula—Birch

Betula alba (European White Birch). Tree of moderately quick growth, bark almost white, erect growing with terminal branches slightly drooping. Native of moist places, but will do well when planted on dry ground. As a specimen tree, and especially contrasted with evergreens, it makes a valuable tree for the lawn.

12 to 15 feet, 2½ inch caliper.....	\$6.00 each.....	\$27.00 for 5
12 to 14 feet, 2 inch caliper.....	\$4.50 each.....	\$20.00 for 5
10 to 12 feet, 1¾ inch caliper.....	\$3.50 each.....	\$15.00 for 5
8 to 10 feet, 1½ inch caliper.....	\$3.00 each.....	\$13.00 for 5
7 to 9 feet, 1¼ inch caliper.....	\$2.25 each.....	\$10.00 for 5

Betula lenta (Sweet Birch). Grows thirty to fifty feet and has attractive somewhat reddish bark. The Catkins are conspicuous in the spring and the tree makes an upright compact specimen.

8 to 10 feet.....	\$3.00 each
7 to 9 feet.....	\$2.25 each

Betula nigra (River Birch). This is a native tree with darker bark, but in foliage and general characteristics it resembles the other birches.

12 to 15 feet, 2½ inch caliper.....	\$6.00 each.....	\$27.00 for 5
12 to 14 feet, 2 inch caliper.....	\$4.50 each.....	\$20.00 for 5
10 to 12 feet, 1¾ inch caliper.....	\$3.50 each.....	\$15.00 for 5
8 to 10 feet, 1½ inch caliper.....	\$3.00 each.....	\$13.00 for 5

Betula pendula gracilis (Cut-Leaf Weeping White Birch). While

this has long been a comparatively well-known tree and one that we have listed for several years, people often inquire if we have it. This happens because those who know and admire its distinctive characteristics and beauty, know it is unusual and do not think to find it among ordinary listings of popular trees. It forms a pyramidal tree of moderately rapid growth, and as it grows older the younger branches become pendulous—drooping decidedly toward the ground.

10 to 12 ft. trees.....	\$3.50 each
8 to 10 ft. trees.....	\$3.00 each

For woodland or naturalistic plantings we have trees that are not perfect specimens that can be bought very reasonable.



Let us help you plan an outdoor living room.



Norway Maple, fine for shade.

Carpinus—Hornbeam

Carpinus caroliniana (Hornbeam or Blue Beech). This attractive, slow-growing, compact tree deserves wider planting. In foliage it resembles the native Beech but is much more compact. Graceful in its habit of growth. The terminal growth has a reddish cast and foliage colors scarlet to orange-yellow in the fall. Fine where a small compact specimen is wanted.

6 to 8 feet.....	\$2.50 each
5 to 6 feet.....	\$2.00 each

Catalpa

Catalpa bungei (Umbrella). This tree has become popular because of its straight stems and symmetrical, roundish heads which resemble an umbrella. The tops are dwarf and while they do not grow very rapidly their wide leaves give them the appearance of much larger trees. The foliage is very pleasing and the effect obtained when planted in pairs along walks, drives, or entrances is greatly admired.

Three year heads.....	\$2.50 each
Two year heads.....	\$1.25 for 5
Two year heads.....	\$2.00 each
Two year heads.....	\$8.75 for 5

Catalpa speciosa (Western Catalpa).

This is a tree of very quick growth, and thousands of seedling trees have been planted for timber. The growth is astonishing when planted on moist ground, but it thrives on higher and poorer soil. In June the tree is a mass of white bloom, and therefore, is highly desirable when a flower effect is desired.

8 to 10 feet, 1½ inch caliper.....	\$1.50 each.....	\$6.00 for 5
7 to 9 feet, 1¼ inch caliper.....	\$1.25 each.....	\$5.00 for 5

Cladrastis—Yellowwood

Cladrastis lutea (Yellowwood). So called because the wood was formerly used to make a yellow dye. A native tree of spreading habits and foliage generally resembling the Ash. It produces great drooping panicles of white pea-like blossoms not greatly unlike Wisteria. Foliage brilliant yellow in autumn.

6 to 8 feet.....	\$2.50; 5 to 6 feet.....	\$2.00
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Celtis—Hackberry

Celtis mississippiensis (Hackberry). 40 to 60 feet. The native hackberry is one of the best of our trees. It is not rapid in growth but is comparatively free of disease. Grows either on dry or wet soil and the fruits are attractive to birds and children.

10 to 12 feet.....	\$3.50 each; 8 to 10 feet.....	\$2.00 each
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Cercis—Judas Tree

Cercis canadensis (Redbud or Judas Tree). A native of our woods, literally covered with its red or pink blossoms early in the spring before it opens its leaves. It is an early harbinger of spring, blooming in April. It is a small, shapely tree; its wood is very tough, and its leaves, large and very green in color. It may be used in heavy mass-planting of shrubs, with White Flowering Dogwood or against evergreens, or White Birch, to furnish contrast.

8 to 10 feet.....	\$2.00 each.....	\$8.25 for 5
7 to 9 feet.....	\$1.75 each.....	\$7.50 for 5
6 to 8 feet.....	\$1.50 each.....	\$6.00 for 5
4 to 5 feet.....	\$1.00 each.....	\$4.50 for 5

Remember it costs you nothing to have a landscape plan made. Ask our service department.

Cornus—Dogwood

Cornus florida alba (White Dogwood). A native tree, well known to everyone. There is hardly a woody plant that grows, quite as useful as our native Dogwood. Its blossoms are conspicuous, coming early in the Spring. The foliage is attractive all summer, and, in the fall, colors beautifully, with red berries that hang on most of the winter. It is beautiful at all seasons of the year. It can be used as a specimen, or in groups, as a background for shrub borders. When planted in contrast with bright, flowering plants, like Redbud, it is especially showy.

6 to 7 feet.....	\$2.00 each.....	\$8.25 for 5
5 to 6 feet.....	\$1.75 each.....	\$7.50 for 5
4 to 5 feet.....	\$1.50 each.....	\$6.00 for 5
3 to 4 feet.....	\$1.00 each.....	\$4.50 for 5

Cornus florida rubra (Pink Flowering Dogwood). This is not a new or uncommon tree, by any means, but one too often overlooked as a means for beautifying home grounds. Dogwood blossoms are everywhere loved for their fresh beauty and welcomed as one of the earliest signs of spring. The common white variety may be better known but this pink flowering type affords the loveliest display. No other spring-flowering tree is quite so boldly beautiful in bloom. Even if slightly more costly than others at first planting, no other tree yields such beauty and continuous pleasure. Our trees come balled and burlapped to insure safe and sure growth. Once started, they need but simple care. Like the white flowering kind, the leaves of this dogwood color attractively in the fall.

4 to 5 ft. trees, Balled and Burlapped....	\$4.00 each
3 to 4 ft. trees, Balled and Burlapped....	\$3.00 each
2 to 3 ft. trees, Balled and Burlapped....	\$2.50 each

Fraxinus—Ash

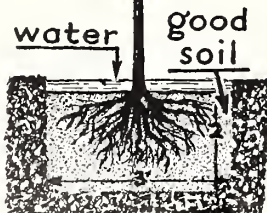
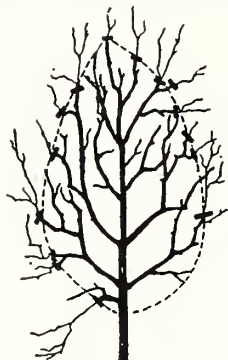
Blue Ash, Green Ash, American Ash. We offer these three varieties which are not unlike in appearance and which are all native. The whole group is desirably successful in dry, moist, and lime soils. These should be more generally planted, especially in the paddock and for reforestation purposes.

12 to 15 feet, 2½ inch caliper,	\$4.00 each, \$17.50 for 5
12 to 14 feet, 2 inch caliper,	\$3.50 each, \$15.00 for 5
10 to 12 feet, 1¾ inch caliper,	\$3.00 each, \$13.00 for 5
8 to 10 feet, 1½ inch caliper,	\$2.50 each, \$11.00 for 5
7 to 9 feet, 1¼ inch caliper,	\$1.75 each, \$7.50 for 5

Ginkgo—Maiden Hair

Ginkgo biloba (Maiden Hair). A conifer that is deciduous. It is allied to the Pine family. On close examination of the leaves, one will note the aborted Pine needles bound together into a solid leaf. It is of Asiatic origin and carries with it the indescribable oriental appearance in the shape and position of its branches, leaves, character of growth and color of bark. Perfectly hardy; here and in the East largely used for avenue trees. Large sizes available also.

6 to 8 feet..\$2.00 each
\$8.25 for 5
7 to 9 feet..\$2.50 each
\$11.00 for 5



1. Dig hole plenty large.
2. Spread roots out naturally.
3. Use good top soil about roots.
4. Trim back tops as indicated.
5. Settle soil with water.

HOW TO PLANT SHADE TREES —

A little extra labor and expense at planting time will pay you better returns than any other expenditure about the lawn. Shade trees have rampant root systems, are all comparatively slow in making growth, and if you will start them off vigorously half the battle is won.

Plant only in fertile earth and dig large holes deeper and wider than necessary. Refill with good soil. A few wheelbarrows of soil from the garden in exchange for subsoil, and an hour's extra labor will double and treble growth. Once established they may be kept growing by fertilizing as shown on page 27. It is much easier and surer to establish trees by planting as directed, than to attempt to build them up afterwards.

After planting water well. Remember that it takes an hour or more to make the soil wet down two feet where the tree roots soon penetrate. Top watering simply encourages roots to the surface and any dry spell will then stop growth. Sod should be kept from around newly planted trees. Cultivation or mulch will enable the tree to absorb all the fertility itself instead of letting the weeds or grass rob the soil of the plant food needed for tree growth. These three essentials will give you real trees in ten years instead of twenty—good soil, water and fertilizer.



CORNUS FLORIDA, FLOWERING DOGWOOD.

Gymnocladus—Kentucky Coffee

Gymnocladus dioica (Kentucky Coffee Tree). A native of noble proportions growing rather irregular in shape with blue green foliage. Resembles the Walnut tree. Fine for heavy clay soils.

10 to 12 feet, 1¾ inch caliper,	\$3.00 each, \$13.00 for 5
8 to 10 feet, 1½ inch caliper,	\$2.50 each, \$11.00 for 5

Halesia—Silverbell

Halesia. See page 9 for description.

Juglans—Walnut

Juglans cinerea (Butternut). This native tree is perhaps the most precocious of the nut bearing trees. In growth, it is rapid in making a round-headed tree. If you want nuts quickly, plant Butternuts.

8 to 10 feet.....	\$1.75 each.....	\$7.50 for 5
6 to 8 feet.....	\$1.50 each.....	\$6.00 for 5
5 to 6 feet.....	\$1.00 each.....	\$4.00 for 5

Juglans nigra (Black Walnut). Our native forest tree for which there is demand for planting. Too well known to describe. One of the noblest of our forest trees.

8 to 10 feet.....	\$1.75 each.....	\$7.50 for 5
6 to 8 feet.....	\$1.50 each.....	\$6.00 for 5
5 to 6 feet.....	\$1.00 each.....	\$4.00 for 5

Koelreuteria — Varnish Tree

Koelreuteria paniculata (Varnish Tree). This grows twenty to thirty feet in height, of globular shape, having bright yellow blooms in August that are very attractive. In its young stages it is not so shapely but develops into an interesting specimen. The terminal growth has a reddish cast and the foliage a good green throughout the summer. Frequently called Golden Rain Tree because of the profusion of yellow blossoms.

7 to 9 feet.....	\$1.75 each
5 to 6 feet.....	\$7.50 for 5
5 to 6 feet.....	\$1.50 each
4 to 5 feet.....	\$6.00 for 5
4 to 5 feet.....	\$1.25 each
	\$5.00 for 5

Liquidambar — Sweetgum

Liquidambar styraciflua (Sweetgum). Another native tree not appreciated. It is not of rapid growth nor especially easy to transplant, but the glossy foliage in summer, the brilliant color in the fall and the unusual appearance of the young branches with corky bark in the winter are considerations that make it especially valuable.

12 to 14 feet, 2 inch caliper....	\$4.50 each	\$20.00 for 5
10 to 12 feet, 1 3/4 inch caliper....	\$3.50 each	\$15.00 for 5
8 to 10 feet, 1 1/2 inch caliper....	\$3.00 each	\$13.00 for 5
7 to 8 feet, 1 1/4 inch caliper....	\$2.25 each	\$10.00 for 5
6 to 8 feet, 1 inch caliper....	\$2.00 each	\$ 8.25 for 5

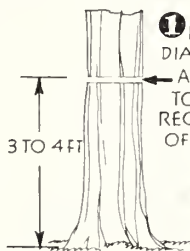
Size is misleading. It is the root system that produces results for you. Every tree we sell is root pruned several times.



Liriodendron tulipifera, Tulip Tree.

FERTILIZING YOUR ESTABLISHED TREES

① MEASURE THE DIAMETER OF TREE AT THIS POINT TO DETERMINE REQUIRED AMOUNT OF PLANT FOOD.

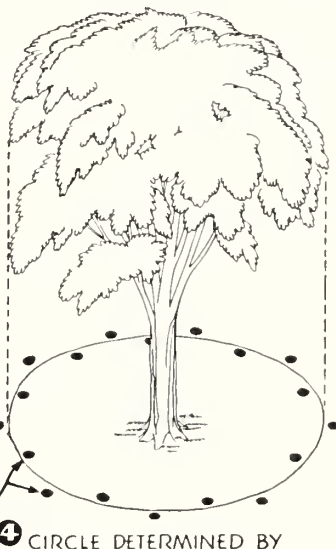


② ALLOW 2 1/2 TO 3 POUNDS OF PLANT FOOD FOR EACH INCH OF DIAMETER.

③ MAKE A SERIES OF HOLES 2 INCHES IN DIAMETER AND FILL HALF FULL WITH PLANT FOOD.



HOLES ABOUT 18" TO 36" APART.



④ CIRCLE DETERMINED BY DRIP OF OUTSIDE LEAVES.

Tree feeding can be carried on at almost any season of the year with profitable results. One is inclined to neglect this and lose much time with his trees. This diagram shows a simple plan for feeding. It is worked out for a slow acting fertilizer. For quick acting fertilizers like Ammonium Sulphate use only one-half to one pound per square inch. Shallow rooted trees can be fed by broadcasting fertilizers under the trees at the rate of ten to twelve pounds per one thousand square feet two or three times a year. Our figures indicate maximum amounts that are safe. As usual Hillenmeyer is progressive enough to be the first nurserymen to publish this much needed information. We list fertilizers on page 51, we will be glad to supply your needs.

Liriodendron — Tulip Tree

Liriodendron tulipifera (Tulip Poplar). This is one of the finest of native trees, growing to be very large. It belongs to the Magnolia family, bearing tulip shaped, yellowish blossoms. Its leaves are large and a very dark green. Grows quickly after it becomes established.

12 to 15 feet, 2 1/2 inch caliper.....	\$4.00 each	\$17.50 for 5
12 to 14 feet, 2 inch caliper.....	\$3.50 each	\$15.00 for 5
10 to 12 feet, 1 3/4 inch caliper.....	\$3.00 each	\$13.00 for 5
8 to 10 feet, 1 1/2 inch caliper.....	\$2.50 each	\$11.00 for 5
7 to 9 feet, 1 1/4 inch caliper.....	\$1.75 each	\$ 7.50 for 5

Magnolia

Magnolia acuminata (Cucumber Tree). A well known native in our mountains, which grows conical in shape and has large glaucous leaves, making it attractive. The flowers are fragrant, usually of dull, white color followed by elongated green seed clusters which later turn coral. Very satisfactory.

6 to 8 feet....	\$2.25 each, \$10.00 for 5
5 to 6 feet....	\$2.00 each, \$ 8.25 for 5
4 to 5 feet.....	\$1.75 each, \$ 7.50 for 5

Magnolia grandiflora (Southern Magnolia). This is a purely Southern Magnolia and while it usually reaches a medium height it does not do well on limestone soil. It seems to thrive best in moist, porous soils. It demands an abundance of fertility. Where it does succeed, planters are well repaid, the flowers being especially large, and attractive and very fragrant. The flowers are followed by a scarlet seed.

6 to 7 feet....	\$5.00 each, \$22.50 for 5
5 to 6 feet....	\$3.50 each, \$15.00 for 5
4 to 5 feet....	\$3.00 each, \$13.00 for 5
3 to 4 feet....	\$2.50 each, \$11.00 for 5

Magnolia soulangeana (Saucer Magnolia). See page 11.

Magnolia glauca (Sweet Bay). See page 11.

Malus — Flowering Crab, See page 11.

CONSULT US AS YOUR NURSERYMAN

Just as you consult your physician or attorney with confidence we want any patron to come to us with their problems. A mere sale does not conclude our transaction. We are interested in the success of our plants, and our advice may be had at any time by any purchaser.

These trees are all transplanted and root pruned. They will grow off immediately for you.



WEeping
MULBERRY.

8 to 10 feet.....\$1.75 each.....\$7.50 for 5
7 to 9 feet.....\$1.50 each.....\$6.00 for 5

Nyssa—Sour Gum

Nyssa sylvatica (Sour or Tupelo Gum). This is one of the finest trees known for all fall coloring. It has long, narrow, glossy leaves and is rather slow growing. Very attractive at all seasons. Not often offered nursery grown. Try some.

8 to 10 feet.....\$3.00 each.....\$13.00 for 5
6 to 8 feet.....\$2.50 each.....\$11.00 for 5
5 to 6 feet.....\$2.00 each.....\$ 8.25 for 5
4 to 5 feet.....\$1.75 each.....\$ 7.50 for 5

Oxydendron—Sour Wood, See page 11.

Platanus—Sycamore

Platanus occidentalis (Sycamore). A native sometimes thought too common to plant. However, where a tree for quick effect is wanted, one clean in habit of growth, luxuriant of foliage and easy to transplant, this lesson of Nature in distributing it so liberally should be accepted. The bark is silvery or grayish in winter; the leaves hold on well and for avenue, street, lawn and paddock shade, the Sycamore can be satisfactorily used.

12 to 15 feet, 2½ inch caliper.....\$3.50 each
\$15.00 for 5
12 to 14 feet, 2 inch caliper.....\$2.50 each
\$10.00 for 5
10 to 12 feet, 1¾ inch caliper.....\$2.00 each
\$8.25 for 5
8 to 10 feet, 1½ inch caliper.....\$1.50 each
\$6.00 for 5
7 to 9 feet, 1¼ inch caliper.....\$1.25 each
\$5.00 for 5

Platanus orientalis (European Planetree). 70 to 80 feet. Very similar to our native variety and not quite as rapid, but for city planting is excellent. Its leaves are not quite as large and coarse; the bark is gray instead of white. A general favorite for quick maturing trees. Prices as above.



WEeping JAPANESE FLOWERING CHERRY.

Morus—Mulberry

Morus alba pendula (Weeping Mulberry). A very odd tree, immediately attractive with its long sweeping branches that touch the ground. It is grafted on its parent stock—Russian Mulberry, and is entirely free of all diseases. Bears some fruit.
Two year heads.....\$2.50 each.....\$11.00 for 5

Morus tatarica (Russian Mulberry). This makes a round-headed tree, quick of growth and very profuse foliage. It is wonderfully productive of fruit and for any one wishing to attract birds, it cannot be surpassed. If planted in chicken runs it will produce fruit for several months. This fruit is considerably smaller than our native variety but the tree bears so profusely that it is visible for considerable distance.



LOMBARDY POPLAR.

Populus—Poplar

Populus nigra italica (Lombardy Poplar). A tall slender tree reaching great heights, very easy to transplant and of most rapid growth. Specimens often reach 50 feet with a spread of less than 10 feet, and for this reason when tree plantings are needed for narrow places, between buildings, congested lawns, narrow avenues, this may be used with great satisfaction. Because of its great height and quick growth it is commendable for backgrounds of buildings, to add character to plantings or to offset straight or bare lines. Further for screening unsightly views, fire protection from close buildings, or wind breaks—and all for quick effect we unhesitatingly recommend this variety. A false impression prevails that it sheds its leaves early, but this is a misapprehension, as the tree is healthy in growth and foliage. Not the same as Carolina Poplar.

10 to 12 feet, 1½ inch caliper...
...\$1.25 each...\$5.25 for 5
8 to 10 feet, 1¼ inch caliper...
...\$1.00 each...\$4.50 for 5
7 to 9 feet, 1 inch caliper...
...\$.90 each...\$4.00 for 5
6 to 8 feet, ¾ inch caliper...
...\$.70 each...\$3.00 for 5
5 to 6 feet, ½ inch caliper...
...\$.50 each...\$2.25 for 5

Populus bolleana (Boland's Poplar). Just because Carolina Poplar was an enormous weed and nothing else, one should not discriminate against all of the Poplar family. This is our first listing of these, having worked up a stock ready for sale. It has glittering green leaves, silvered underneath and makes an attractive display against the sky when they are set in motion by a gentle breeze. The bark is gray, giving a pleasing winter effect. It is a swift growing, slender columnar tree, a little wider growing than Lombardy Poplar, which it resembles at a distance and for which it should be used as a substitute. So far we have found it free of the canker which is affecting many varieties of Poplars.

Prices for quantity lots solicited.
For roadside planting, for screen or shelter belt we have thousands of fine trees.

10 to 12 feet.....\$2.25 each.....\$10.00 for 5
8 to 10 feet.....\$1.75 each.....\$ 7.50 for 5
7 to 9 feet.....\$1.50 each.....\$ 6.25 for 5

Prunus—Flowering Cherries

Prunus subhirtella pendula (Weeping Japanese Flowering Cherry). As a lawn tree this can hardly be excelled. Its sweeping, pendulous branches are literally studded with pink bloom early in spring. An ornament in any lawn. For spring planting only.

Grafted trees, 5 to 6 feet.....\$3.50 each

Prunus serrulata (Japanese Flowering Cherries). For spring planting only. Blooming in April, they are the earliest trees in blossom. There is no flowering tree that has the beauty and charm of these wonders of the Orient. As the demand increases our variety list will grow, but the ones listed here are the choicest varieties for planting. Like all cherries they are shallow rooted and do not necessarily have to have rich ground in which to thrive. **Naden:** Large, double blush pink variety. Mid-season. Tree has medium growth. **Shirofugata:** Very large double pinkish white flowers. **Kanzan:** Deep pink shading into old rose. Late and very double. Spring planting only.

5 to 6 feet.....\$2.50 each.....\$11.00 for 5
4 to 5 feet.....\$2.00 each.....\$ 8.25 for 5

Quercus—Oak

Quercus alba (White Oak).

Quercus coccinea (Scarlet Oak).

We have fine specimens of these in larger sizes. Quotations on application.

Quercus macrocarpa (Burr or Mossy Cup Oak). A native variety of slower growth, but in years, a stately tree well covered with thick, dark green foliage of heavy texture. For permanency it has no superior. Prefers a moist or deep soil.

12 to 15 feet, 2½ inch caliper...\$6.00 each...\$27.00 for 5
12 to 14 feet, 2 inch caliper...\$4.50 each...\$20.00 for 5
10 to 12 feet, 1¾ inch caliper...\$3.50 each...\$15.00 for 5
8 to 10 feet, 1½ inch caliper...\$3.00 each...\$13.00 for 5

It isn't what you pay, but the results you get that count. Our nursery stock will give the results you want.

Quercus—Oak, Continued

Quercus palustris (Pin Oak). Of all the Oaks this is preferred. Perfectly symmetrical from the base branches up, foliage a shining green, leaves deeply cut, and in fall of wondrous colors, a combination for beauty, symmetry and durability not found in any other tree. It is the easiest of the Oaks to transplant, more rapid of growth and may be used in any capacity, whether shade, specimen, avenue, cemetery or park tree. If one is a little patient the reward is commensurate. We are very partial to it and when a hard wood tree is wanted for any location we unhesitatingly recommend Pin Oak. If you knew it as we do you would be equally enthused.

12 to 15 feet, 2½ inch caliper, \$6.00 each, \$27.00 for 5
12 to 14 feet, 2 inch caliper, \$4.50 each, \$20.00 for 5
10 to 12 feet, 1¾ inch caliper, \$3.50 each, \$15.00 for 5
8 to 10 feet, 1½ inch caliper, \$3.00 each, \$13.00 for 5
7 to 9 feet, 1¼ inch caliper, \$2.25 each, \$10.00 for 5

Have fine stock in extra large sizes.

Quercus phellos (Willow Oak). A tree of compact habit, blackish green, shining foliage, much smaller than most Oaks. Almost evergreen. As the name implies will stand moisture but will grow anywhere. Unusual here for specimen tree.

6 to 8 feet.....\$3.00.....\$13.00 for 5
5 to 6 feet.....\$2.50.....\$11.00 for 5

Quercus rubra (Red Oak). Not as compact as Pin Oak, equally as rapid and not at all difficult to transplant. Red Oak is nevertheless very satisfactory. Leaves color purplish-red in autumn, and the tree will grow on any type of soil. Supply limited.

12 to 15 feet, 2½ inch caliper, \$6.00 each, \$27.00 for 5
12 to 14 feet, 2 inch caliper, \$4.50 each, \$20.00 for 5
10 to 12 feet, 1¾ inch caliper, \$3.50 each, \$15.00 for 5
8 to 10 feet, 1½ inch caliper, \$3.00 each, \$13.00 for 5

Salix—Willow

Salix babylonica (Weeping Willow). A tree of stately appearance with long pendant branches swaying their silvery foliage in every breeze, quick to take hold when transplanted, will give a finish to a lawn not obtained in any other tree. This, too, makes a good screen and whether planted on moist or dry ground thrives with unusual vigor.

8 to 10 feet...\$2.00 each...\$8.25 for 5
7 to 9 feet...\$1.75 each...\$7.50 for 5
6 to 8 feet...\$1.50 each...\$6.25 for 5

Salix caprea (Pussy Willow). See page 13 for description and price.

Sorbus—Ash

Sorbus aucuparia (European Mountain Ash). While this tree naturally does better in cooler climates, still, in our latitude, it will grow 20 to 30 feet in height. Almost everyone has seen and admired Mountain Ash with its great clusters of scarlet berries that appear on the tree in summer and early fall. The leaves are small, somewhat resembling the Locust. But when the tree is full of bright red fruit it affords a magnificent display.

10 to 12 ft. trees.....\$2.50 each



MOLINE ELM.



WEeping Willow.

can Elm. If an odd or special tree is desired this may be used. Prices same as American Elm.

Ulmus americana moline (Moline Elm). We graft this type because its singular upright characteristics make it invaluable in narrow spaces where a slender yet vigorous tree is wanted. Its clean growth, large, deep green, heavily plaited leaves, added to its sturdiness and solidity, will make it increasingly popular when it becomes known. We finally have a fine stock and invite your inspection.

12 to 15 feet, 2½ inch caliper.....
.....\$6.00 each.....\$27.00 for 5
12 to 14 feet, 2 inch caliper.....
.....\$4.50 each.....\$20.00 for 5
10 to 12 feet, 1¾ inch caliper.....
.....\$3.50 each.....\$15.00 for 5
8 to 10 feet, 1½ inch caliper.....
.....\$3.00 each.....\$13.00 for 5



CHINESE ELM.

Taxodium—Bald Cypress

Taxodium distichum (Bald Cypress). The great lumber tree of the far south but native and perfectly at home here. Will grow in dry or wet soil and blends well in either deciduous or evergreen plantings. The light green foliage is needle-like and the general shape is such that one would take it to be a spruce variety. Considered slow growing but very symmetrical and as durable as an oak, in fact the lumber is called the "wood eternal".

7 to 9 feet.....\$2.50 each.....\$11.00 for 5
6 to 8 feet.....\$2.00 each.....\$8.25 for 5
5 to 6 feet.....\$1.75 each.....\$7.50 for 5

Tilia—Linden

Tilia americana (American Linden). Sometimes known as Basswood. This native tree is very attractive and will grow rapidly when planted in low ground. The leaves are distinctly larger than other varieties, branches pendulous in habit of growth and makes an excellent shade tree under favorable conditions.

12 to 14 feet, 2 inch caliper, \$4.50 each, \$20.00 for 5
10 to 12 feet, 1¾ inch caliper, \$3.50 each, \$15.00 for 5
8 to 10 feet, 1½ inch caliper, \$3.00 each, \$13.00 for 5

Tilia vulgaris (European Linden). Similar to the American Linden except the tree is more compact, leaves are smaller and the tree develops into a more shapely specimen. In the nursery row it is inclined to be awkward but soon develops into an excellent specimen where a small compact tree is desired.

8 to 10 feet....\$3.00 each; 7 to 9 feet...\$2.25 each
--

Ulmus—Elm

Ulmus americana (American Elm). A tree of unusual vigor, a native too well known to describe. It is rapid of growth, with its long, spreading and pendant branches forming giant arches over roads and streets or as a lawn tree is quick to make a marked effect. The wood is tough, the leaves are moderate in size and make a permanent tree for shade. The beetle that defoliates the European Elms usually avoids these.

12 to 15 feet, 2½ inch caliper.....
.....\$4.00 each.....\$17.50 for 5
12 to 14 feet, 2 inch caliper.....
.....\$3.50 each.....\$15.00 for 5
10 to 12 feet, 1¾ inch caliper.....
.....\$3.00 each.....\$13.00 for 5
8 to 10 feet, 1½ inch caliper.....
.....\$2.50 each.....\$11.00 for 5

Ulmus americana Cork Bark (Cork Elm).

Except for the interesting cork formation on every branch, this tree in habit of growth, foliage, and general characteristics is exactly like any American Elm. If an odd or special tree is desired this may be used.

Ulmus americana moline (Moline Elm). We graft this type because its singular upright characteristics make it invaluable in narrow spaces where a slender yet vigorous tree is wanted. Its clean growth, large, deep green, heavily plaited leaves, added to its sturdiness and solidity, will make it increasingly popular when it becomes known. We finally have a fine stock and invite your inspection.

12 to 15 feet, 2½ inch caliper.....
.....\$6.00 each.....\$27.00 for 5
12 to 14 feet, 2 inch caliper.....
.....\$4.50 each.....\$20.00 for 5
10 to 12 feet, 1¾ inch caliper.....
.....\$3.50 each.....\$15.00 for 5
8 to 10 feet, 1½ inch caliper.....
.....\$3.00 each.....\$13.00 for 5

Ulmus pumila (Chinese or Siberian Elm).

This is taking the western country by storm. Rapid in growth when established, and has the strange yet valuable ability of doing its best on dry and comparatively poor soil. The leaves are small, the habit of branching is perhaps too open to stand storms when mature. As a filler tree until something more permanent can be established, it has a place. Its qualities are being overstated by many nurserymen and unfortunately there is being sold a South China strain that is of little value. Our trees are seedlings direct from the first trees established in America and are of the northern origination.

12 to 14 feet...\$3.00 each...\$13.00 for 5
10 to 12 feet...\$2.25 each...\$10.00 for 5
8 to 10 feet...\$1.75 each...\$7.50 for 5
6 to 8 feet...\$1.25 each...\$5.25 for 5
5 to 6 feet...\$1.00 each...\$4.50 for 5

We move large trees and guarantee them to grow. Why wait years for shade?

DE LUXE ROSES—

This small selected assortment contains the very best varieties, proven worthwhile in the hundreds of tested kinds

Prices for these Extra Fine Roses on this Page.
2-Year-Old Plants \$.75 Each; 6 for \$4.00.
(Any Selection.)

Here is a list of the finest Roses obtainable. They are not novelties but have been tested and have proved superior because of their good qualities. Plant these if you want magnificent flowers.

Dame Edith Helen. One of the largest and most perfectly shaped pink roses known. Blooms abundantly with long strong stems and the flowers are uniformly well shaped. It has attracted unstinted praise wherever grown, as the soft pink color and general character make it everything desired in a rose. The most perfumed of all pink roses.

Joanna Hill. A glorified Mrs. Aaron Ward. Heavy lemon buds evolving into a very double bloom with Indian yellow center surrounded by buff petals. Good foliage. New and outstanding.

Mrs. E. P. Thom. Considered to be the superior yellow garden rose. The fine long buds are perfectly shaped, flowers of rich lemon yellow resembling Claudius Pernet in color. Very vigorous and a constant cropper.

Olympiad. A marvelous bright rose with scarlet flowers marked with deep golden flashes at the base of the petals. The blooms are beautifully formed, of globular type with a high center and borne on strong stems. Highly perfumed; plant vigorous and healthy.

President Herbert Hoover. Regardless of your political affiliations you will like this rose. It is maroon, orange and gold rioting in a most contrasting fashion. Long pointed buds; rigid stems. A fine garden rose, blooming well in the autumn. By far the best of its color.

Talisman. The outstanding rose novelty produced in years. Its brilliant yellow and orange red buds open into large fragrant blooms of glowing golden yellow stained with copper red and orange rose. It is most unusual and arouses attention wherever grown. Early and late blooming periods find it at its best.

PEAT MOSS FOR ROSES AND OTHER PLANTS

We offer a large bale of Granulated Peat Moss at \$3.75 per bale. 5 bales at \$3.50 per bale.

Turn to Page 51 for complete line of fertilizers for Roses, lawns, trees and flowers.

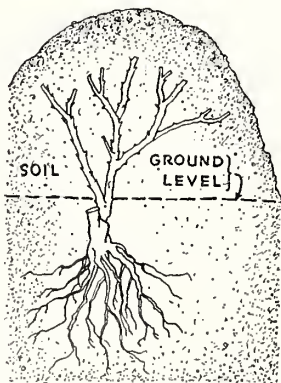


Talisman, a delightful newcomer.

HOW TO PLANT AND CARE FOR ROSES

Roses like good soil and half the battle is won by preparing the beds with deep spading and adding manures or suitable fertilizers. If the location is not well drained the addition of sand and Peat Moss will be of great value. Roses are heavy feeders.

The illustration below shows the correct method of pruning at planting time. As Roses are grafted on other stock, set each plant a little deeper than it stood



How to plant new Roses.
(See text.)

in the nursery. The mound of soil indicated is suggested for winter protection. However, if planting is done in late spring or in dry weather, soil thrown over the tops until the roots become active is also very beneficial. If covering is done at time of transplanting, leave the mound for a week or ten days and then remove, but when plants are covered for winter protection, uncover only after danger of severe weather is past.

PRUNING OF ROSES—Bush roses should be pruned every year and while not so severe as at transplanting time, it is much better to remove the surplus growth to promote new vigorous shoots which will produce larger flowers. Prune only in the spring just as the new growth starts, but prune every year and keep the bushes in balance. Pick off old flowers, and in cutting, leave a short spur of two bud length from which new shoots will come.

The pruning of Climbing Roses differs in that it should be done immediately after blooming. Take out the old canes. This will encourage the growth of young vigorous ones for the next year's bloom. Moderate pruning every year is advised but don't cut in the spring unless of necessity.

SPRAYING—Roses are all more or less troubled with mildew, black spot and leaf-eating insects. There are a lot of ready-made preparations on the market for these troubles but one that can be made locally and applied with a small dusting gun or even shaken from a bag consists of one part Arsenate of Lead, one part Tobacco Dust and nine parts of Dusting Sulphur. Nicotine Sulphate is recommended for Aphids.



How to prune old Roses. (See text.)

If you don't believe there is a difference in rose plants, just try Hillenmeyer's big 2-year-old plants.

BUSH ROSES—

Hybrid Teas (H. T.) are the everblooming varieties

Hybrid Perpetuals (H. P.) are the monthly varieties

PRICES: All Roses Listed on this Page Only.

**No. 1 2-Year-Old Plants, 45 Cents Each; 5 for \$2.00;
10 for \$4.00.**



BETTY UPRICHARD

Betty Uprichard. H. T. One of the finest new Roses with copper-red buds opening into semi-double salmon-pink blooms. It is a good bloomer and one of the outstanding new varieties.

Drusecki—Snow Queen or White American Beauty. H. P. This is a wonderful rose, in bud or full blossom. Owing to its vigorous habit of growth, it produces great masses of large pure white flowers in June, and regularly during the summer. Perhaps the best white in existence.

Duchess of Wellington. H. T. This is an intense saffron-yellow stained rich crimson. Like all yellows is just a bit tender but well worth the few minutes necessary for winter protection.

Fraunceis Scott Key. H. T. An unusually fine, wonderfully shaped, very double Rose of a brilliant crimson color. Very fragrant and does well in dry seasons. Blooms particularly well in the fall.

General Jacquemont. H. P. Affectionately called "General Jack" and truly a veteran of many years. It is known and wanted by every one and notwithstanding the many new varieties, this grand old brilliant scarlet, crimson rose finds a place in every rose bed.

General MacArthur. H. T. A fiery red, magnificent in color. Very free blooming. One of the best.

Joukheer J. L. Mock. H. T. Clear pink with outer petals a silvery white. Called a giant LaFrance. One of the best.



LADY HILLINGDON.

K. A. Victoria. H. T. Well formed creamy colored buds that open into white flowers. Free blooming and hardy.

Killarney Brilliant. H. T. This is an old favorite of splendid characteristics. Color is a bright deep pink and while a new rose, it is extensively planted.

Lady Hillingdon. H. T. Perhaps the most popular yellow, producing flowers of apricot yellow color. Very fragrant and free flowering. Protect in winter.

Madam Butterfly. H. T. The best Rose of the Ophelia type. Color is a bright light pink shaded with gold.

Madam Edouard Herriot. H. T. Very striking coral red, and as they open, shade orange and copper. One of the best late and vigorous.

Mrs. Charles Bell. H. T. This might be called a salmon Radiance, having all the good qualities of Radiance and Red Radiance. Blossoms of a clear shade of salmon pink turning to pearly pink. Fine addition.

Paul Neyron. H. P. No doubt of its being the most popular hardy perpetual grown. Because of its vigor of bush and pleasing color, large size and comparative freedom from thorns, there is an unprecedented demand for it always.

Radiance (Pink). H. T. This is the easiest grown and most reliable Hybrid Tea Rose. It has no serious faults and is the best variety for this section. Brilliant rose-pink buds opening into well-formed blooms with silver tints on reverse of the petals. Blossoms are fragrant and plant makes vigorous growth. Our most outstanding reliable rose regardless of color.

Red Radiance. H. T. Read the description of Radiance and apply the good things said of it to this variety, except the color, which is a deep rose red. Blossoms until frost and is the best all around red rose in existence.

Souv. de Claudius Pernet. H. T. This is a new rose and after a few years test proves to be the best golden-yellow rose of today. It is charming in bud, and the flower in opening retains the intense color. Foliage very good and quite a free bloomer.

Willowmere. H. T. This Rose is being used to supplant Los Angeles, which does not always succeed. It has long pointed buds of brilliant pink with golden tinge. Makes a vigorous plant of upright growth and is a continuous bloomer.



RADIANCE ROSE.

ATTENTION Thrifty Buyers

PRICES ARE IMPORTANT—we recognize this by marking ours down again this year. We guarantee our plants to be alive, full of vitality and just as ordered. A comparative trial order will convince you that a nursery, that "grows its own" is the place to buy nursery stock.

A rose garden is a joy all summer, especially with Hillenmeyer roses. Buy direct and get fresh, healthy plants.

NEW — SENSATIONAL

Everblooming Climbing Roses

AT LAST—the climbing roses that everyone has wanted. Climbers which bloom all summer. Think of it! Imagine your porch, lattice or arbor covered with these fragrant, beautiful flowers all summer long. We predict a glorious future for these new introductions and urge you to try them.

BLAZE. Offered this year for the first time. This is a brilliant red and a cross of the Paul's Scarlet and Gruss an Tep-litz having characteristics of both except that it is everblooming. This is a new race of roses and we hope you will try it. Fine for cutting and an outstanding novelty. Plants all through the summer have a succession of buds and flowers on the old and new wood. This ever-blooming habit as well as the brilliant spring bloom makes it indispensable for the true rose lover. **\$2.00 each**

NEW DAWN. This rose is the first one to be protected by a patent. It is a sport of the best and most popular climbing rose, Dr. Van Fleet. It is identical in every way, having long pointed flesh pink buds and double flowers. **Blooms continuously throughout the summer and fall.** Just imagine having Dr. Van Fleet Roses on your table every month of the year. Plant it now in place of some of your indifferent varieties and enjoy its beauty. **\$1.50 each**

Annual Blooming CLIMBERS



Climbing American Beauty.

American Pillar. Tremendous growth and permanent glossy foliage. Most popular single climber, being brilliant pink with white centers; flowers borne in huge clusters.

Chaplin's Pink Climber. A pink replica of Paul's Scarlet Climber. Flowers are clear pink with yellow stamens, borne in clusters of eight to twelve flowers. New and valuable.

Christine Wright. Hardy but not so vigorous growing as some of the climbers, yet bearing an occasional flower through the season. First to bloom and a delightful clear pink. Favorite with many.

Climbing American Beauty. From its name you imply its general characteristics. Extremely beautiful in bud and flowers of deep pink with slight purplish shadings as they fall.

Dr. Van Fleet. Large flowers of exquisite flesh pink, borne on long stems making it fine for cutting. Marvelous foliage and still a favorite with rose growers.

Gardenia. A fine rose with glossy foliage that is the last to fall. Buds rich creamy yellow and flowers opening a pleasing yellow that fades to cream. Very desirable.

Mary Wallace. An outstanding, large-flowered, pink climber. In color a deep clear and brilliant pink, flowers produced on long stems for cutting. Vigorous grower.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. The most popular red flowering climber of the day. Flowers a vivid scarlet red that can be "seen a mile". Holds its color to the last. Very hardy and vigorous.

Primrose. A new hardy yellow climber bearing large double canary yellow flowers in great profusion. Perfectly hardy and every one who has it is enthusiastic over its merits.

Silver Moon. With all the new introductions this one still holds its place among the whites. Flowers are semi-double, and large. The showy yellow stamens make it doubly attractive. As vigorous as any and foliage perfect as far as climbers go.

BABY OR DWARF ROSES

These dwarf or baby roses prove very attractive where continuous bloom is wanted throughout the summer. The small roses are borne in clusters and seldom is the plant without some bloom. The average height is eighteen to twenty-four inches, and if planted in the perennial border, at the edge of shrubs or even mixed with open evergreen planting, they lend a continuity of color not obtained with other plants. We offer these in two-year-old plants in pink, red and orange shades.

Erna Teschendorf. The most popular of the bright reds, in continuous bloom and perhaps best of the dependable red variety.

Ellen Poulsen. This is soft pink and unusually prolific in bloom. The small flowers are borne in clusters and the plant is vigorous and healthy.

Orange Perfection. Has large clusters of reddish-orange buds of striking color. The bush is compact and is fine for mass effect. Attracts attention and admiration.

No. 1, 2-yr. Plants, 45 cents each; 5 for \$2.00; 10 for \$4.00

SHRUB ROSES

Hugonis. Commonly called the "Golden Rose of China". Without doubt this is the finest "shrub" rose known. Blooms in May and produces a mass of single yellow, cup-shaped flowers that cover the arching branches to the very tips. The foliage which is finely cut is more attractive than most shrubs being very deep green, thickly studding the canes. Unsurpassed for mass effects. Use as a shrub and you will not be disappointed.

No. 1, 2-yr. Plants, 45 cents each; 5 for \$2.00; 10 for \$4.00



Hugonis Rose.



The flowers of the sensational new everblooming climber, Blaze, are identical with Paul's Scarlet Climber pictured above.

From Spain— First of a New Type

Staechelein (Mad. Gregoire Staechelein)

Known as The Spanish Beauty. A unique climber, being awarded a medal for being the best rose introduced in the past three years. One of the first climbers to bloom and captures the eye with bright bouquets of gorgeous silver pink flowers of unusual color charm. Flowers on twelve to fifteen inch stems with a background of ample leathery foliage. Hardy and sure to replace some of the often planted varieties.

Strong 2 year plants 75 cents each.

Your home landscape is a permanent fixture like your house and lot. It is important to do the initial planting right—and that is where we can help if you will consult us.

HEDGES

Living walls of green, beautiful the year round. A fence you never have to paint

WHETHER it is used as a living wall of green, neatly trimmed and kept within borders, or as a free growing row of shrubs which screen out unsightly views, there is nothing quite so satisfactory as a hedge.

Where little space is available, the hedge makes an ideal boundary planting. The hedge is decorative the year around and will add much to your lawn.

Our hedge plants give splendid results. Here you will find a variety of plants suited for any purpose to which you wish them used.



A fine hedge of Japanese Barberry.

LOWEST PRICES IN YEARS

Now is the time to put in your Hedging and save.

Amoor River Privet, South

Ligustrum sinense. Semi-evergreen hedge that grows quickly. Occasionally it freezes to the crown in a severe winter, but always comes back with renewed vigor.

PRICES:	10	50	100
18-24 inches	\$1.00	\$3.00	\$ 6.00
2-3 feet	1.25	4.00	8.00

California Privet

Ligustrum ovalifolium. A semi-evergreen hedge with thick, shining leathery leaves, that grows very rapidly, can be pruned into any formal effect and planted by everyone needing a quick hedge without much expense and trouble. It blossoms in spring, the fragrant white flowers being noticeable for some distance. In planting it is a good idea to cut away practically all the tops of the smaller plants in order to get a bushy hedge. We have quantities of this desirable variety.

PRICES:	10	50	100	1000
12-18 inches, 2 or more branches...	.60	\$2.00	\$ 4.00	\$30.00
18-24 inches, 3 or more branches...	.85	2.50	5.00	40.00
2-3 feet	1.00	3.00	6.00	50.00
3-4 feet	1.25	4.00	8.00	60.00



Amoor Privet makes an excellent hardy hedge.

Fragrant Bush Honeysuckle

Lonicera fragrantissima. This is the very best tall growing hedge ever offered. It is almost evergreen, holding its foliage in mild winters all season. It blooms in March, having a most fragrant blossom. Makes a strong, bushy, dense plant and normally grows into a hedge 6 to 12 feet. Requires very little pruning and will grow anywhere. Best hedge we know for screening purposes.

PRICES:	10	50	100
18-24 inches	\$2.50	\$ 7.50	\$15.00
2-3 feet	3.00	12.50	22.50
3-4 feet	4.00	15.00	27.50

Thunberg's Barberry

Berberis thunbergi. This Japanese shrub is being used more and more as a hedge. Not as quick in growth as Privet, but absolutely hardy. Its small, glossy leaves are out early in spring, succeeded by yellow flowers. The foliage turns a bright red in the fall, and this is followed by red berries. It is a graceful, drooping shrub, making an elegant variety for hiding foundation walls or planting in the corners by steps, etc., also does well in shady places. Especially remarkable for its brilliant red berries, remaining fresh until spring, and for its dazzling fall coloring. Our heavier bushy plants will make immediate effect when planted.

PRICES:	10	50	100
12-15 inches	\$1.50	\$6.00	\$12.00
15-18 inches	2.00	7.50	15.00

OTHER HEDGES

Many other plants may be used for hedges.

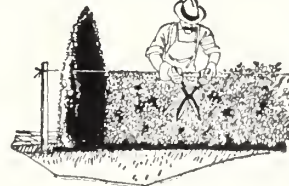
We can quote you on:

Spireas	Osage Orange	Ibodium Privet
Abelia	Althaea	Boxwood
Hydrangeas	Amoor Privet North	Rege's Privet, Etc.

Write for prices if interested.

It is Easy to Grow Hedges

PLANTING. If you wish a thick hedge, Privets should be planted six to ten inches apart and Barberry, twelve to fifteen inches. At planting, tops should be cut back to four to six inches above the ground so the branches will be encouraged from the ground. Coarse litter, as a mulch, is suggested for fall-planted hedges.



PRUNING. Each spring the hedge can be trimmed back to the desired height and width. Frequent trimming, during the early summer, will make the hedge grow dense. But avoid further pruning after September fifteenth as the young tender shoots that would be encouraged might be killed by winter. In pruning, trim both the sides and the top, or the hedge will grow wider at the top and become open at the bottom.

Hedges of flowering shrubs never bloom well when "boxed," so if you want their blossoms you must permit them to develop naturally and prune them only by occasionally touching up their ragged growth.

Use Hillenmeyer's plants for a good hedge and Hillenmeyer's Blue Grass Seed for a good lawn.

Hillennmeyer's HARDY PERENNIALS

Brighten Dull Days and Dull Gardens with these Colorful Flowers



PERENNIALS are becoming more and more popular with the increase in gardening.

No home grounds are now completely planted without a border of these continuously blooming plants. If you plan carefully you can have flowers all year. For your selection there is listed here a wide variety of those dependable, hardy plants, that once established, assure you of a succession of blossom without the constant trouble of replanting.

NEW LOW PRICES ON PERENNIALS
\$.15 each, 6 for \$.90, \$1.60 per dozen,
\$12.50 per hundred.
(All \$.35 varieties 5 for \$1.50)

Anchusa

We offer the deep blue shade of this excellent perennial. It grows four to five feet, and sometimes needs staking. Blooms in May and the giant stalks are a mass of pretty blue flowers. For the background of a hardy border this is indispensable where blue color is wanted. 4-6 feet.

Anemone—Windflower

Valuable plants for massing, profuse in bloom and gain strength and beauty each year. Plant in semi-shaded locations. Usually a show from September until November and are most valuable for cut flowers.

Queen Charlotte. Abundant semi-double flowers silvery pink. Grow two to three feet. \$.35 each.

Whirlwind. An excellent double white variety. Very hardy. Grows two to three feet. \$.35 each.

Aquilegia—Columbine

This is the daintiest of the spring flowers for cutting purposes. Will grow either in semi-shade or full sunlight. Blossoms over a long period and invaluable for the border. Our plants are Mrs. Scott Elliott strain, acknowledged to be the cream of long spur columbine types. As they do not come true from seed we offer only mixed colors. Try these and see the difference over the common types heretofore sold.



AQUILEGIA.

Asters—Hardy or Michaelmas Daisy

A native wild flower in which many improvements have been made and hybrid forms produced by crossing. They should be divided every three or four years, and make attractive fall flowers. The height varies from three to four feet. We offer them in Blue and Pink.

Baby's Breath

Gypsophila paniculata. 2½ to 3 feet. May-June. Tiny white flowers with slight pink coloring. Almost a mist of feathery bloom. Attractive and useful to "soften" stiff-stem flowers in bouquets and desirable for drying for similar use in winter.

Gypsophila paniculata flore-pleno (Double Baby's Breath). Masses of minute white blossoms, similar to the above, except double. These are grafted plants. Price, 35 cents each.



Hardy flowers bring life, gayety, cheer and color to the outdoor living room. A border such as this is a great possession.

*Buy Here
and save*
**At our prices
no better plants
can be bought**



BLEEDING HEART.

Baptisia—False Indigo

Dark blue pea-shaped or Lupine-like flowers, blossoming in May and June. Makes vigorous foliage and can be used in front of shrubbery borders or wall garden. Grows two to three feet.

Beard Tongue—Pentstemon

We offer a variety called "Sensation". It grows twenty-four to thirty inches high, every branch being a spike of bright colored flowers ranging from rose to lilac. As a border plant it compares with Petunias or Phlox. New.

Bleeding Heart

Dicentra spectabilis. A familiar hardy perennial with heart shaped, rose colored flowers in drooping spikes. Prefers semi-shade and blooms in May. An old favorite. Special Price, \$.35 each.

FREE PLANS for Perennial Borders. (See Page 2)

Consult your nurseryman as you would a doctor. We are specialists in horticultural matters.

Boltonia—Starwort

Allied to the hardy asters, similar in foliage and flower. Very graceful in habit and suited for the border or wild garden. Blooming in late summer and growing four to six feet make them desirable. We offer *B. latissima* which is pink, tinged with lavender and the best of all varieties.

Canterbury Bell

Campanula. Another garden favorite. Blossoms borne on long stems in many shades and colors. Partial shade and rich soil produce the better blossoms. This is a biennial, but should be in every garden. May and June. 2½ to 3 feet.

Carnations

These are the hardy border Carnations. We offer these in mixed colors. The flowers are medium sized and have all the characteristics of the varieties grown under glass. 1 to 2 feet. June to September.

Chrysanthemums

These are hardy and most attractive in September and October. In planting these try to group them, as some seasons it may be necessary to save from early frost by covering. Height, 2 to 3 feet. The flowers are very attractive, borne in large quantities. Colors: **White, Red, Pink, Yellow.**

Chrysanthemum—Korean

A new "Mum" of assured hardiness from Korea. White flowers with golden center, turning to a tinted pink. Height about two feet and blooming over a long period in fall.

Cone Flower

Rudbeckia purpurea (Giant Purple). Peculiar reddish purple flower with large round cone shaped center. Blooms continuously from June to September.

Coreopsis

A beautiful yellow flower, desirable for cutting or for border. After blooming the seed may be cut away and a good secondary blossoming will follow all through the summer. Height, 2 to 3 feet. Graceful. June to August.

Delphinium—Larkspur

Belladonna (Light Blue). The praises of this variety have been sung by every lover of the hardy border. Light turquoise blue flowers are borne in spikes, the first coming in June. These may be cut away and young growth will start from the crown, producing blossoms all summer. Height, 3 to 4 feet. Mulch lightly, as crown sometimes rots in winter.

Bellamosum (Dark Blue). This is an improved dark blue with all the other characteristics of the preceding. 3 feet. June to September.

English Hybrids. These are taller growing, being 4 to 5 feet and in all shades of light and dark blue. June to September.

Flax—Linum

Another desirable plant for the border or rockery, growing about two feet, with light graceful foliage. Blooms a good part of the summer. We offer the blue variety only.

Foxglove—Digitalis

This biennial is an old garden favorite. The flowers are borne on long stems (3 to 4 feet), and during their period of blossom are the most attractive thing in a border. These plants are not offered as to color, but are mixed seed from best plants. They are, ordinarily, very easy to grow, thriving in loose, rich soil. May and June.

FOXGLOVE.



CANTERBURY BELL.



CHRYSANTHEMUM.



DELPHINIUM-LARKSPUR.



LEMON LILY.



Gaillardia—Blanket Flower

Will grow anywhere, bearing large quantities of yellow flowers flecked and marked with crimson and brown. Starting in June, there are blossoms all summer. One of the most desirable plants for the home garden and the flowers are valued for cutting. 2 to 3 feet.

Geum

A plant not half appreciated, making an excellent border variety with blossoms of fiery red bloom intermittently all summer.

Hardy Candytuft—Iberis

A very dwarf plant 8 to 10 inches with evergreen foliage which is completely hidden by the mass of blooms in early spring. One of the best rockery or edging plants.

Hardy Scabiosa

Fine border plants preferring well drained locations. Excellent for cut flowers. Last long when cut and are of a pleasing shade of lavender. Grows eighteen to twenty-four inches and blooms from June to September.

Heliopsis—Orange Sunflower

Heliopsis Pitcheriana. Allied to the perennial sunflower bearing large deep golden yellow flowers about 2 inches across and useful as cut flowers. Blossoms in August when flowers are scarce. A very hardy plant.

Hibiscus—Mallow Marvels

Larger and more brilliant than the old forms. Plants frequently grow five feet and during July and August produce flowers 8 and 10 inches across, especially if given water. We can furnish in white, light and deep pink and red. Order by color.

Hollyhocks

Everyone knows them—with their long spikes of multi-colored flowers, borne in profusion as they are, there is no wonder they are so largely used. Blooming in June and July, so absolutely hardy that they will take care of themselves.



HOLLYHOCKS.

[Giant Reed

Arundo donax. This variety grows to a height of 12 to 15 feet, and is especially desirable for background, the central feature of a bed planted with grasses, or to screen undesirable outlooks. Its long drooping bright narrow green leaves resemble a healthy stalk of corn, though more artistic.

Hardy Grasses

Entalia japonica. 5 to 6 feet. A hardy grass of robust growth and light green leaves. Used largely for background or centers of beds.

Entalia gracillima. 3 to 4 feet. This is the most graceful of grasses, and therefore most popular. For individual or mass planting it is unexcelled.

Entalia variegata. Long narrow leaves with prominent white stripe. Medium grower.

Entalia zebrina. Similar to japonica, being as the name indicates, cross striped with white.

Lemon Lily—Hemerocallis

These are popular, sweet scented lemon yellow lilies flowering in June and growing about two and a half to three feet in height. Thrive in both moist and semi-shady locations as well as full sunlight.

Hillmeyer's sturdy perennials, fresh dug, are certain to give you marvelous results.

GAY and COLORFUL IRIS



THE world over, the Iris is known as the Queen of the Garden. Your garden can never be complete unless you have this beautiful flower.

Cultivation of no flower is so simple. It requires very little attention, thrives in poor soil, as well as in fertile, and blooms delightfully year after year. It is astonishingly easy to establish and you will find that it multiplies rapidly.

PRICES ON GERMAN IRIS

20c each, 6 for \$1.00, \$2.00 per dozen, \$15.00 per 100.

To get the best success with the Iris, and the most attractive flowers, plant only the better varieties which we have listed here. Figures following descriptions, designate rating given by the Iris Society.

German Iris

- Ambassadeur.** Standards purplish bronze, falls velvety maroon. (9.4).
- B. Y. Morrison.** Standards pale lavender violet; falls velvety purple bordered lavender. (84.80).
- Chester Hunt.** Standards celestial blue; falls dark marine blue. (6.9).
- Cluny.** Standards pale lilac blue; falls deeper. (80.80).
- Corrida.** Standards sky blue with deeper shadings. (82.84).
- Dream.** A solid, soft clear pink color. (8.5).
- Her Majesty.** Standards lilac pink; falls darker. (70.74).
- Iris King.** Standards clear lemon yellow; falls maroon margined yellow. (7.9).
- Isoline.** Standards rose flushed bronzed; falls mauve with gold tint. (8.6).
- La Niede.** Pure glistening white. (8.3).
- Lent A. Williamson.** Standards lavender violet; falls pansy purple; one of the finest. (9.6).
- Lohengrin.** Uniform lilac rose. (8.2).
- Loireley.** Standards light yellow; falls blue bordered cream. (7.9).
- Lord of June.** Unusually large, standards soft lavender blue; falls rich violet blue (88.78).
- Ma-Mei.** Standards white edged violet; falls white, lavender markings. (8.1).
- Monsieur.** Standards pale violet; falls deep violet. (8.4).
- Morning Splendor.** Large flowers of rich red tone and heavy substance. Stock limited. (91.91).
- Opera.** Standards reddish lilac; falls velvety violet. (8.4).
- Pallida Dalmatica.** Clear deep lavender. Very large and one of the finest. (8.8).
- Pare de Nully.** Rich plum purple; very good. (8.1).
- Princess Beatrice.** Soft lavender and very similar to Pallida Dalmatica. (90.90).
- Quaker Lady.** Standards smoky lavender, yellow

shadings; falls ageratum blue and old gold; odd and attractive. (8.4).

Queen May. Soft rosy lilac; looks pink. (7.4).

Rhein-Nixe. Standards white; falls violet blue, white edge. (8.4).

Seminole. Standards soft violet rose; falls rich velvety crimson. (8.3).

Shekinah. Soft yellow and large. (8.8).

Sherwin Wright. Golden yellow with no markings. (7.4).

Souv. de Mme. Gaudichau. Standards dark purple; falls brilliant blackish purple. (91.88).

Susan Bliss. Orchid Pink. Stock limited. (85.86).

Sweet Lavender. Heavily ruffled; pale lavender-blue standards and flaring Chinese violet falls. (85.87).

True Charm. White standards suffused with lavender; falls creamy white edged with lavender. (88.84).



QUAKER LADY.

Japan Iris

These are not half appreciated. They are the latest blooming and the tallest growing and the most beautiful of the Iris group. They prefer moist but will grow on ordinary soil. They are permanent and we believe you will be pleased with your trial of them. Water well at blooming time.

We have tested these for several years and list a collection of best varieties chosen for



JAPANESE IRIS.

color and vigor—listed to name and letter—order either way. Plant only in the Spring.

Price—We offer good clumps at 40c; 5 for \$1.75.

(A.) **Gekka-no-nami.** White, base of petals and veins yellow.

(B.) **Hizakwa.** Purple with 6 frilled petals.

(C.) **Sakata.** Delicate lavender veined purple, 3 petals.

(D.) **Zedo Kagin.** Rose with purple markings, 3 petals.

(E.) **Surprise.** Blue lavender and mauve markings, 6 petals.

(F.) **Tokyo.** A fine, three-petaled white Iris with cream markings at base of petals. Unusual.

Siberian Iris

These follow the German Iris in blossom and prove quite an addition to the garden or border. The leaves are thin, long and graceful and the flowers are usually nestled in the foliage just showing their blossoms. More dependable than Spanish Iris and should be planted. We offer two colors: **Blue**—**White.** Price—20c each; 6 for \$1.00; \$2.00 per dozen.



Iris in mass gives a marvelous effect.

We have no agents. You save money and get better stock by buying direct from Hillenmeyers.

PEONIES — Hardy Fragrant

Tested Varieties Best for Kentucky Gardens — New Low Prices

Peonies are easy to grow. Once established they are permanent. They simply require reasonably fertile, well drained soil and should never be planted in a shady place because they will not bloom true to color or type.

Planting. Spade the bed or make holes amply deep and wide, covering the "eyes" never more than two and a half inches, otherwise they may fail to bloom. Fertilize with Bone Meal, Tobacco Dust, or prepared fertilizers, but avoid free use of manure. In all events keep the fertilizer away from the stems. They may be planted either fall or spring, but it is the second year before they bloom true to type. In cutting blossoms be sure and leave some foliage on each stem to carry on the functions of the plants.

STRONG DIVISIONS — Your Assortment

\$.40 varieties 3 for \$1.00

\$.75 varieties 3 for \$2.00

Add 10% for Parcel Post

White Peonies

Baroness Schroeder. A very delicate flesh pink, fading to white with suggestion of heliotrope and gold. Midseason. \$.40 each.

Festiva Maxima. The grandest of the whites. Early. The flowers are extra large, color a pure white save for carmine tipped petals. \$.40 each.

Couronne d'Or. A cream colored white, compact blossom and very desirable. Late. \$.40 each.

Mad. de Verneville. Another very desirable white variety, free bloomer and should be in every collection. Early. \$.40 each.

Marie Jacquin. This is almost single, having only double row of outer petals. A favorite with everyone. Midseason. \$.40 each.



KARL ROSENFELD

Red Peonies

Francois Ortega. A midseason to late variety, being very dark rose color with yellow stamens; flowers large on strong stems. Extra good. \$.40 each.

Felix Crousse. A midseason variety of the most pleasing velvety red color, fading to lighter shades as the blossom falls. \$.40 each.

Karl Rosenfield. Rose type, late midseason, with large, showy rich velvety crimson flowers. Color most striking. \$.75 each.

Pink Peonies

Asa Gray. A soft shell pink, mottled and veined rose. Midseason, and plant vigorous. \$.40 each.

Edulis Superba. Another deep rose of different season, valued for its fragrance and freedom with which it flowers. Early. \$.40 each.

Lady A. Duff. Rose type and an unusual delicate flesh pink. One of the most striking of all peonies, with extra large cup shaped flowers. \$.75 each.

Livingstone. Late; clear pink. Very fine. \$.40 each.

Marguerite Gerard. Another delicate pink, midseason, of great vigor and size. \$.40 each.

Milton Hill. Rose type, very late, large, clear flesh or shell pink. Turns almost white before falling. \$.75 each.

Mons. Jules Elie. Large compact, lilac-rose with lighter pink base petals. Fragrant. Early to midseason. \$.75 each.

Venus. Pale hydrangea pink, large, compact crown. Midseason. \$.40 each.

Octavie Demay. Very early, large flat flowers, center deep pink, guard petals lighter flesh or white. Fine for cutting. \$.40 each.

Reine Hortense. Rose type, midseason, large, flat, flesh pink to shell pink. Very fragrant; one of the finest. \$.75 each.

Sammel Hughes. This is a fine, upright, later blooming variety with unusual style and color combination. Silver pink, about like Radiance rose. Excellent new variety. \$.75 each.

Sarah Bernhardt. Semi-rose and late. Very large flowers, apple blossom pink with silver tipped petals. Very vigorous. \$.75 each.

8

Peonies for \$2.00

BARGAIN COLLECTION

All named varieties, wide color assortment our selection. Sensational offer enabling you to get a fine start or a gift for a friend. Add 25 cents for postage.

SINGLE PEONIES

Unusual Bargains—10 cents each, 3 for \$1.00

Clairette. Single white of unusual beauty. Large flowers and prominent tuft of golden stamens.

Duchess of Portland. Single and very delicate shade of flesh pink. Large and vigorous.

Josephine. Single rose pink, of lasting qualities. Stamens yellow.

Perle Rose. Light pink with petals edged silver rose.

Rosy Dawn (Single). Large snow white flower with very delicate blush shading in the bud.

The Moor. Very striking deep rich red of unusual beauty. Stamens yellow and striking.

JAPANESE PEONIES

\$1.00 each 3 for \$2.75

Akahu (Japanese). Guards deep American Beauty shade, petaloids conspicuous saffron yellow margined rose.

Ruigegno (Japanese). Dark maroon with petaloids most pleasing yellow. Very showy.

Snow Wheel (Japanese). Pure white, large petals. Petaloids, too, are white. Our best white Japanese variety.



PEONY—MONS. JULES ELIE.

We lowered prices this year, but you will get the same high quality, fresh stock direct from the nursery.

Periwinkle or Trailing Myrtle

An old fashioned trailing evergreen plant used for ground cover under trees or where it is too shady for grass or other plants. Valuable for ground cover, succeeding better than anything else in this section.

Phlox

We offer the finest of the summer blooming phlox, early and late blooming varieties.

Beacon. Brilliant Cherry Red.

Ethel Pritchard. French mauve to pale blue.

Frau G. Von Lassburg. Late White, immense panicles.

Miss Lingard. Earliest white, long graceful panicles.

Rheinlander. Salmon Pink.

Sir Edward Landseer. A bright copper crimson.

Thor. Deep salmon pink, aniline red eye.

Phlox subulata (Moss or Mountain Pinks). One of the earliest spring flowering perennials with moss-like evergreen foliage which is hidden under its mass of bloom. An excellent plant for the rockery, border or for carpeting the ground. We offer two varieties, Lilacina, which is a light lilac, and Rosea, a pink which thrives in hot, dry locations.

Pinks

Hardy double variety of perennial Pinks, often called Florist's Pink. 1 foot. Blooms profusely in June. Valuable for rockery and border.

Plantain Lily or Funkia

Pure white flowers with large showy leaves. Especially fine for shady spots. 1 to 2 feet. July and August. Special Price—40 cents each.

Platycodon—Japanese Bellflower

This comes in blue and white. Blossoming in July, the attractive flowers, often three inches across, come in succession for several weeks. Height, 2½ to 3 feet.

Poppies

These are Oriental Poppies, vivid shade of red, blooming with the peonies, and the joy and admiration of everyone. Plant a few of our division and have flowers the first season. 2 to 3 feet. We advise fall planting only. Prices same as other perennials.

Mrs. Perry. We offer this named pink variety with dark markings and of a most attractive shade. Special Price. 40c each.



ORIENTAL
POPPY.



PHLOX RHEINLANDER.

Pyrethrum—Painted Daisy

One of the most desirable perennials blooming in May and June. Attractive. We list mixed shades. 2 to 3 feet.

Rudbeckia—Golden Glow

A yellow blooming perennial that has become popular in a very short time since being introduced. The flowers in July and August are like small Chrysanthemums borne on the terminals of 5 to 6 feet stalks. Very desirable.

Sea Lavender

Statice latifolia. 2 feet. Blossoms in late summer, having a profusion of small blue flowers.

PRICES ON PERENNIALS

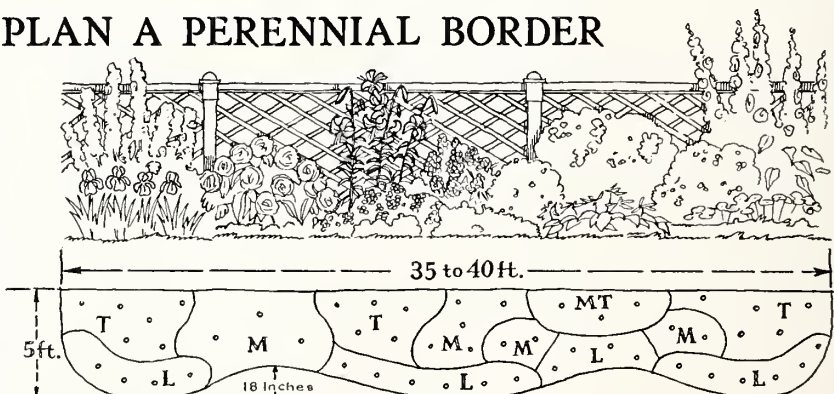
\$.15 each, 6 for \$.90, \$1.60 per dozen, \$12.50 per 100.
(All \$.35 varieties—5 for \$1.50)

HOW TO PLAN A PERENNIAL BORDER

The question most difficult to answer in correspondence is, "How do I lay out a Perennial Border?" The design to the right shows a typical arrangement.

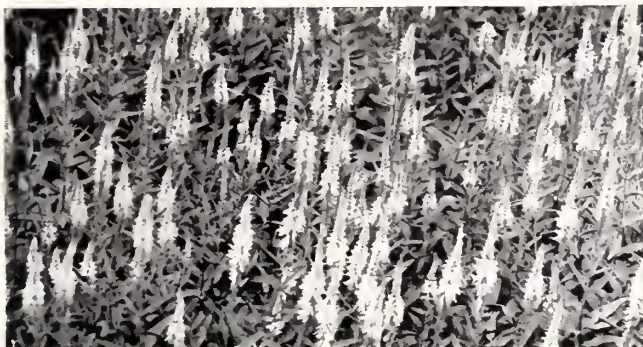
The edge of the border, except in very formal plantings, should be gracefully curved. The plants should be placed about two feet apart; that is average, but the small ones along the edge should be closer. Place the taller plants in the background. Better effects are obtained when perennials are planted in groups of three or five or more. Such grouping gives the effect of one large plant, and when in bloom they attract more attention and give more pleasing effects. Note also the "sky line" is not a straight fence or hedge effect but undulating and, therefore, more interesting.

An effect such as illustrated requires about 50 plants. On the plan the dots indicate individual



plants. One variety is planted in each division. (L) indicates low-growers; (M) indicates medium-growers; (MT) indicates medium-tall growers, and (T) indicates tall varieties. All our listings give the height of growth for each variety so you can easily determine their proper relationship. Free-blooming annuals should be planted to supplement the perennial border for blossom display.

For further suggestions on perennial borders consult our landscape department. This service is free.



VERONICA—One of the finest blue flowering plants.

NEW LOW PRICES ON PERENNIALS

\$.15 each, 6 for \$.90, \$1.60 per dozen, \$12.50 per 100.
(All 35 varieties—5 for \$1.50)

Saponaria—Soapwort

A free flowering, easily grown perennial for the border, but better adapted for rockery and wall work. Flowers a rosy pink; one of the best of plants. Masses of blossoms carpet the plants in May and June.

Sedum or Stonecrop

Thick cactus-like leaves that are attractive from early spring, producing flat terminal clusters of pink flowers in August and September.

Shasta Daisies

Alaska. A very fine type with large, glistening white flowers that come in May and June.

Early Shasta (Hartie and Elder). This is the hardiest of the lot and once established will become permanent. The flowers are small and not unlike field daisies except purer white and stronger stems. Will keep a week or longer as cut flowers.

Mrs. C. Lothian Bell. Has very large, perfectly formed, white flowers that bloom over a very long period. Preferred by many.

Speedwell—Veronica

One of the finest blue flowering plants, increasing in strength every year. Medium size spikes completely hidden with blue flowers. Very satisfactory for cutting. Height about two feet.

Sweet Pea

Lathyrus latifolius. This is a hardy vine, robust growing and fine foliage. Flowers in shades of pink, continuous blooming from June to frost.

Sweet William

Another good old-fashioned plant, so well known that description is not necessary. Flowers in June and is a picture with its white, violet and crimson blossoms. No old-fashioned border is complete without their cheerful, sweet-smelling and showy flowers. 18 to 24 inches.

Var. Newport Pinks. These are similar to the above ordinary Sweet William save in color; all are light salmon pink.



SEDUM SPECTABILE—SHOWY SEDUM.

PERENNIALS for the ROCK GARDEN

Everybody is making Rock Gardens nowadays, and making them in all sorts of ways. No two gardens present quite the same problems, and no ready-made solution will answer all the conditions. The compactness of a rock garden is one of its greatest charms. If there is not space in the open to build one, it may be tucked into an odd corner of even the smallest lot.

Rockery Plants are a specialty in themselves, but for a modest planting the following are generally successful.

Aquilegia	Oenothera
in variety.	Phlox subulata
Delphinium	Sedum
Geum	Vinca
Heuchera	Pachysandra
Iberis	Statice
Iris, German	Gypsophila
Iris, Japanese	Viola
Iris, Siberian	Etc.

SPECIAL ROCK GARDEN LIST IN SPRING

SHASTA DAISY.

Perennial Bloom by Month

Plan your borders in blooming sequence. The results are sure to be more attractive.

April-May

Aquilegia
Hardy Pinks
Bleeding Heart
Hardy Candytuft
Iris in variety
Perennial Flax
Lupine
Japanese Spurge
Peonies
Moss Pinks
Shasta Daisy
Coreopsis
Painted Daisy
Gaillardia
Delphinium
Foxglove
Poppy
Canterbury Bells

June-July

Astilbe
Shasta Daisy
Coreopsis
Painted Daisy
Delphinium
Sweet William
Baby's Breath
Gaillardia
Lemon Lily
Mallow
Japanese Iris
Perennial Flax
Evening Primrose
Pentstemon
Phlox
Platycodon
Statice
Hollyhocks
Perennial Sweet Pea
Scabiosa
Veronica
Carnations
Anchusa
Baptisia
Yucca

August-September

Gaillardia
Anemone
Shellflower
Funkia
Golden Glow
Flax
Phlox
Scabiosa
Tritoma
Michaelmas Daisies
Chrysanthemums
Coneflower
Coreopsis



Should any of your friends be interested in our catalog, please send in their names; a copy will be sent for the asking.



EVERGREEN YUCCA.

PRICES of PERENNIALS

15c each, 6 for 90c, \$1.60 per dozen.

\$12.50 per 100.

(All 35c varieties—5 for \$1.50)

Tritoma—Red Hot Poker

This blooms from July until frost time. The flower spikes are bright red cone-like heads that protrude above the drooping green leaves several feet. It is rather unusual and attractive, 2 to 3 feet.

Yucca filamentosa

Adam's Needle or Thread Plant. A stately evergreen thread-leaved plant producing spikes of creamy white flowers, borne on tall stems. The individual flowers resemble the tube-rose. Desirable to plant about a grave or wherever it may raise its majestic head in full array, June.

Every Order that leaves Hillenmeyer's is filled liberally. We usually give you more than you buy either in size or quantity.



RED HOT POKER.

HAVE a BETTER LAWN!

Use Hillenmeyer's Famous Kentucky Blue Grass Seed

The finest Blue Grass Seed obtainable is grown right here in Kentucky. We have made a specialty of supplying our customers with the best grade of seed which has high germinating qualities and is free of troublesome weed seeds. The preparation of the soil is the more expensive item so why gamble with questionable seed?

For New Lawns Try Our Specially Prepared Mixture.

For Re-seeding Try Our Pure Blue Grass.

Never sow until your grade is established, the soil leveled and seed bed thoroughly prepared, as you cannot grade or loosen the soil after your seed is planted. Rake in very lightly or, preferably, roll, but do not cover too deeply. In no case attempt to plant in unprepared soil as not only physical condition but fertility is important. Any of the standard fertilizers or bone meal can be used. Grass seed may be sown any time from September to May. On new plantings it is advisable to use a nurse crop, that is, something to shade the grass. Rye, oats and buckwheat are all very good for this purpose. Do not cut too close the first year and by all means keep well watered. Fertilizing at least once a year is advised on poor soil. A pound will cover approximately twenty-five by twenty-five feet. In sowing spots on the lawn, be sure to loosen the soil with a sharp rake.

**GRASS SEED
PRICES**

**Hillenmeyer's
Pure Blue Grass
or
Lawn Mixture**

**1 lb. 35c
Postpaid**

**4 lbs. \$1.00
Postage, 10c**

**10 lbs. \$2.50
Postage, 20c**

**Quantity lots
quoted specially.**



No element in the landscape picture lends more beauty than a good lawn well maintained.

We are interested in the success of your plants and our advice may be had at any time.

ORNAMENTAL VINES

Climbing and Trailing

THERE is something about vines that gives an indescribable charm to wherever they are used. Like embroidery they give a finishing touch of beauty to a home and serve to cover walls that otherwise would look quite bare. If you use them judiciously you will find them valuable in the plan to make your home very attractive.

BITTERSWEET. *Celastrus scandens.* This is our native variety that is so unusually attractive, because of berries in the fall and early winter. Vigorous. Price 35 cents each; 5 for \$1.50.

BOSTON IVY. *Ampelopsis veitchi.* The best of the self clinging vines. Leaves are deep and very dense, covering any object completely. Foliage small. Colors in the fall. Slow to start, but vigorous when established. Price 35 cents each; 5 for \$1.50.

CLEMATIS Jackmanii. This is the most popular Chinese clematis. Has large purple flowers. Exquisite when it can be grown. 60 cents each; 5 for \$2.50.

Clematis paniculata. The small white "star" variety that blooms profusely, easy to establish and is attractive in foliage as well as blossoms. Fragrant. Prices—35 cents each; 5 for \$1.50.

ENGLISH IVY. *Hedera helix.* The most popular evergreen vine having large deep green and glossy foliage and unexcelled for covering walls in shady and cool places. Can be sheared into edging for walks or covering for graves. Price—35 cents each; 5 for \$1.50.

HONEYSUCKLE, Japan or Halls. (*Lonicera jap. halliana*). An evergreen twining vine that is so much used for fences and trellis. Blooms continuously, is fragrant and very easy to establish. Price 35 cents each; 5 for \$1.50.

Honeysuckle, Scarlet. (*Lonicera sempervirens*). Has attractive trumpet shaped flowers of bright scarlet. Price—35 cents each.

KUDZU. *Pueraria thunbergiana.* The most rapid growing twining vine known today. It is marvelous how it will cover fences, pergolas or similar objects. Belongs to the pea



Silver Lace Vine is unexcelled for graceful twining effects.

family and the foliage is dark green. Large flowers are very sweet scented and purple in color. Price—35 cents each; 5 for \$1.50.

SILVER LACE VINE. *Polygonum auberti.* A new quick growing twining vine with small attractive foliage. The flowers are very small and lacy and when the plant blooms it is a perfect mass of silvery white. Blooms over a very long period, from August to frost. Price—60 cents each; 5 for \$2.50.

TRUMPET VINE. *Hignonia radicans.* A vigorous woody vine; native of this section, bearing scarlet flowers, followed by long pods. It is easy to establish and grows luxuriantly. Valuable for covering any kind of shelter or rustic work. Price—35 cents each; 5 for \$1.50.

VIRGINIA CREEPER. *Ampelopsis engelmanni.* This is our five leaved ivy that is so valuable for covering walls, fences, etc. Will grow anywhere and colors brilliantly in the fall. Price—35 cents each; 5 for \$1.50.

WINTERCREEPER. *Enonymus radicans.* A slow growing vine that adheres to the masonry and remains deep green all winter. 40 cents.

HIGLEAF WINTERCREEPER. *Enonymus radicans vegetus.* Another evergreen clinging vine of more robust habit, perfectly hardy and especially valued because of the profusion of red berries that hang on for several weeks. Price—35 cents each; 5 for \$1.50.

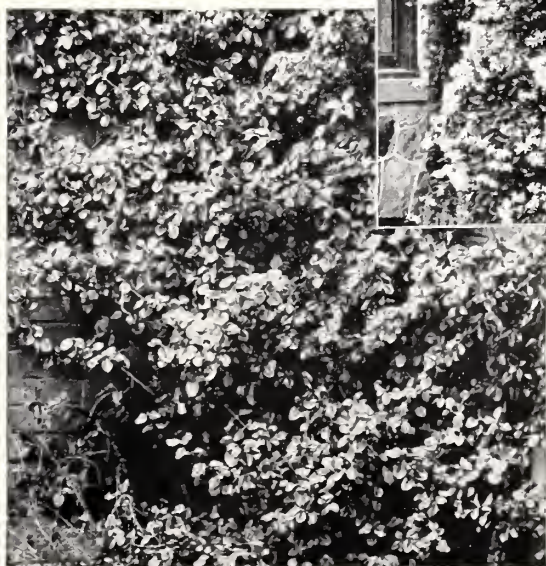
BRONZE WINTERCREEPER. *Enonymus coloratus.* This is a comparatively new vine growing more rapidly than others of this family. It has long vigorous shoots, well covered with small sharply pointed leaves. Clings exceptionally well and makes an artistic effect on a bare wall or chimney. Turns a rich bronze during the winter months. 35 cents each; 5 for \$1.50.

WISTERIA CHINENSIS. Chinese Wisteria. A rampant clinging vine that has the robust vigor of a wild grape and the matchless beauty of a rare exotic. Flowers in large drooping clusters.

There is so much complaint of Wisteria not blooming that we are offering this year plants that are grafted from blooming wood. This insures blossoms. We offer the blue and white variety in two year old plants.

Price—60 cents each; 5 for \$2.50.

Clematis paniculata.



Bigleaf Wintercreeper climbing on brick wall.

Vines for Special Uses

To Cover Top of Pergola or Lattice

Kudzu Vine
Wisteria
Silver Lace Vine

For Covering Brick or Stone Walls

English Ivy
Boston Ivy
Virginia Creeper

For Graceful Twining Effects on Sides and Top of Pergola

Bittersweet
Clematis in variety
Honeysuckle
Climbing Rose

For Solid Screen Effects

Virginia Creeper
Trumpet Vine
Honeysuckle
Kudzu Vine

If your home is small, we are just as anxious to landscape it as if it were big

FRUIT DEPARTMENT

Be Thrifty! Save by Growing Your Own Fruit. We have a fine lot of trees for fall and spring sale at lowest prices.



We propagate our fruits under careful conditions, taking every precaution to have them true to name for we believe dependability of variety is our very best sales argument. We guarantee every variety to be as described and hold ourselves ready to replace, without charge, any tree that accidentally proves untrue to name. In addition to this dependability our trees are suited to nearby conditions as we test all varieties before offering them for sale. As we sell direct we ask no fancy prices for our stock.

AS EXPERIENCED FRUIT GROWERS WE SUGGEST

—that you plan for a succession of fruit, increasing quantities where you expect to market or store. It is inadvisable to plant too many varieties in the average orchard. There is no reason why you cannot have fresh fruit from the time that Cherries ripen in May until well into the winter. We will help you plan your list if you will ask us.

—that you cultivate your newly planted trees, for it is just as important to cultivate them as it is to cultivate a tomato or tobacco plant. Only after the tree has become well established should cultivation stop. Even then, your trees will respond to fertilization and cultivation.

—that you feed young trees to promote health and vigor. Nitrate of Soda, Sulphate of Ammonia, Bone Meal, Manures, or similar soil builders applied in moderation often spell the difference between success and failure. Strong, vigorous trees can stand unfavorable weather conditions, frost and even disease. Good soil means early maturity and heavy yields.

—that where space is scarce, you plant quick maturing trees like Peach, Plum and Cherry, in the center of the squares between late maturing trees. The former should be taken out when the permanent trees begin to crowd. Don't plant too closely (see planting chart to left).

—that you renew your plantings of Peach trees every four or five years to keep a continued crop coming on.

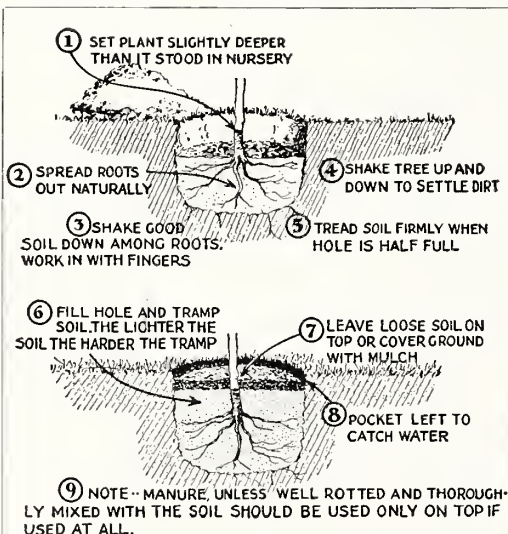
DISTANCES APART TO PLANT FRUITS

APPLES	30 to 40 feet	PLUM	25 feet
APRICOT	20 to 25 feet	PEAR	25 feet
CHERRY (Sweet)	30 feet	QUINCE	12 to 15 feet
CHERRY (Sour)	25 to 30 feet	GRAPES	8 feet
PEACH	25 feet		

	Plants	Rows
BLACKBERRIES	3 to 5 feet	6 to 8 feet
BLACK RASPBERRIES	3 feet	6 feet
RED RASPBERRIES	2 to 4 feet	5 to 6 feet
GOOSEBERRIES	4 to 5 feet	5 to 6 feet
CURRANTS	4 to 5 feet	5 feet
STRAWBERRIES	1½ feet	3½ to 4 feet
ASPARAGUS	1½ feet	5 to 6 feet
RHUBARB	2 feet	3 to 4 feet

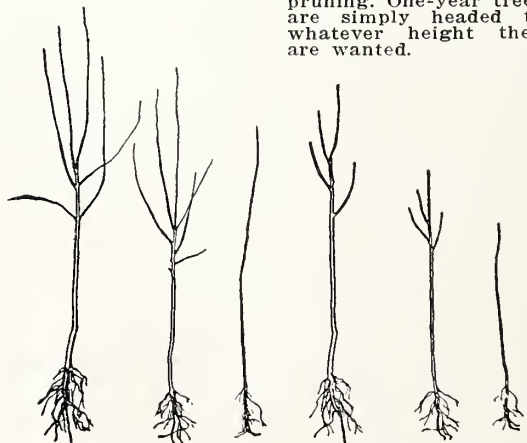
The above distances are approximate.

How to Plant and How to Prune



NOTE—Always keep the roots covered. Dig hole large enough to receive plant without bending roots. Break up subsoil when it is very hard.

HOW TO PRUNE. In pruning Apple, Plum, Cherry and Pear trees, cut the side branches to 6-8 inch stubs and do not leave more than five to a tree. See that these are distributed around the trunk. The peach tree requires a little more severe pruning. One-year trees are simply headed to whatever height they are wanted.



A three-year-old, two-year-old, and a one-year-old apple tree before pruning and after pruning. Try not to have two branches nearly opposite. They will form a bad crotch when the tree is older.

PEACHES-bear young, bring quick profits

QUICK bearing qualities and a ready market combine to make peach growing a good paying proposition.

PRICES: Two-year-old roots, one-year-old tops.

	Each	5	50
4½ to 6 feet.....	\$.45	\$2.00	\$17.50
3½ to 5 feet.....	.35	1.50	12.50
2½ to 3½ feet.....	.25	1.00	10.00

Special price on large quantities.

Early Ripening

Mayflower (Free). Red all over, fine and good. Earliest peach known. June 25th. Extra hardy.

Second Ripening

Belle Georgia (Free). White with decided blush; excellent quality; heavy and regular bearer. In this variety we have the best white-fleshed peach for home or market. August 5.

Brackett (Free). Orange-yellow mottled and blushed carmine. Large, quality the best. Really is a late Elberta and should be in every orchard. August 25.

Carman (Free). White with red blush. Carman is extra hardy, bears every year, and when it fails all else fails, too. Tree a robust grower and produces heavily. Next to Elberta, Carman should be considered. We are partial to it. July 20.

Early Elberta (Free). Well named, being a clear yellow with blush, finer grained and sweeter. Tree a strong grower, with a tendency to thin itself, carrying moderate loads of fruit. August 10.

Champion (Free). White fleshed, with attractive red cheek, juicy, good quality and dependable. August ripening.

Elberta (Free). Beautiful yellow, large and shaded with deep red. Elberta has been the peach for years, and is just as good today. The fact that more than 80 per cent of commercial plantings are of this variety speaks well enough for it. August 15.

J. H. Hale (Free). Yellow, almost covered with red; more highly colored than Elberta; flesh firm, melting and of best quality. Ripens August 10-15.

Hiley (Free). Follows Carman but an early Belle of Georgia. A fine white flesh, free stone peach, better in quality than any of its season. Flesh firm, sweet, good quality, and is a good market variety. July 30.

Jubilee. A new variety that is highly recommended by the Kentucky Experiment Station. Mid-season and of unexcelled quality. Yellow flesh with distinct blush. Quantity limited.

Late Ripening

Chair's Choice. We thought we had a better peach in this one so discarded Krummel. This is so much better, ripening in September, a big round golden yellow with blush. Best late freestone.

Heath (Cling). White, tinged next to the sun. A large, firm, juicy peach of most pleasing flavor. Well known. October 1.



ELBERTA.
Always Good.



PLANTING and CARE

The peach is the quickest maturing of fruit trees, often bearing the second year after transplanting. Plant only in well drained soil but otherwise follow methods recommended for other fruit trees, see page 41.

At pruning time prune very severely removing all side branches to short stubs and head low. The peach tree gets top heavy if allowed to develop a high head.

Subsequent orchard pruning consists of shortening in the terminal growth and generally keeping the tree compact and shapely. A bulletin "How to Prune" all fruit trees will be sent on request. Spray Bulletin likewise available.

The borer which hibernates right below the ground line and very frequently girdles the trunk should be removed annually. A new chemical Para-di-chlorobenzine may be used to control this pest. Our orchard growing and nursery experience is always at your service. Write us your questions and we will try to help you.



J. H. HALE PEACH.

Renew your plantings of peach trees while prices are low. There are none better than Hillenmeyer's

HAVE an APPLE! —

Apples are the most valuable and desirable fruit and no place should be without a few trees

PROPER selection of a complete orchard should consist of fifteen per cent summer, twenty-five per cent fall and sixty per cent winter varieties. Do not plant too many varieties.

The filler system, that is, the interplanting between the rows of permanent fruits with quick maturing trees, like peach and plum, is suggested on plots where space is limited. These fillers are to be taken out as they crowd.

How to Grow Apples

Apples prefer a well drained and fertile soil. Refer to page forty-one for cultural directions and also graphic on how to prune. Orchard pruning is covered in a Bulletin we have available and likewise latest information on spraying. These will be sent on request.

PRICES: Two year old trees.

	Each	5	50
4½ to 6 feet. . . \$	.45	\$2.00	\$17.50
3½ to 5 feet. . . \$	.35	1.50	12.50

Special prices on quantities.

Early Apples

Red Astrachan. Excellent red apple, ripening in July. It is tart, best cooking apple of its season and is good to eat out of hand. Should be in every orchard.

Early Harvest. Pale yellow, sub-acid, regular bearer and is the most popular of the old general purpose varieties.

Early Transparent. Very early bearer, productive; valuable for either home or market. Blights on rich soil, however. Waxy yellow, tart, excellent.

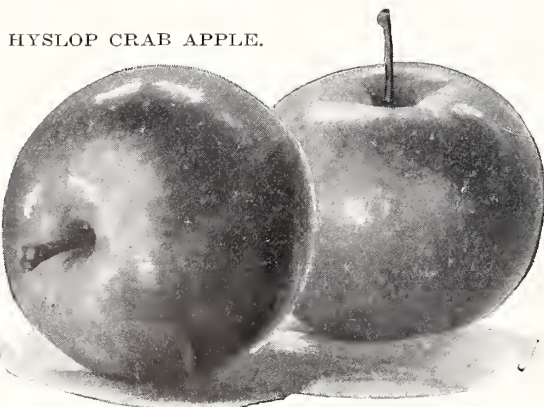
Golden Sweet. The best Sweet we know. Yellow; vigorous grower; productive. Hasn't a fault.

Hyslop Crab. This is undoubtedly one of the very best hardy crabs producing a heavy crop of tart, bright red fruits that are unexcelled for culinary purposes. Bear early and productively.

Liveland. Succeeds everywhere; very promising commercial and home variety. An extra early red variety.

Maiden's Blush. A grand old favorite. Waxy yellow, pleasing red blush. Ripens over a long period, making it valuable for home orchards.

HYSLOP CRAB APPLE.



WINESAP APPLE.

Fall Apples

Grimes Golden. This is the very best fall apple for this section. A recent survey showed it was the most popular apple of any season. It matures early, and is the heaviest bearer of any of the well known apples. It is of a rich golden yellow, excellent for eating and the best all around apple of any season.

This variety is troubled with canker, which shortens the life of the tree. We offer "DOUBLE GRAFTED" GRIMES GOLDEN at 25 cents extra, in addition to standard trees at regular prices.

Northern Spy. Large striped. Crisp, juicy, aromatic. Excellent quality. Long coming into bearing.

Wealthy. Large, shaded to dark red, quality good, tender and productive. Early to bear and very satisfactory.

Wolf River. An attractive large striped apple, ripening in September. Owing to its size it finds a ready market. Cooks well. Matures early.

Early Winter Apples

Baldwin. Red, large, fine quality, tree vigorous. Commercial apple of the east.

Ben Davis. Striped red, large and attractive. Surest bearer, healthy tree, vigorous and should be planted as a "catch" in every orchard. Greatest fault, lacks quality.

Hillnemyer's "Double Grafted" Grimes Golden on disease resistant stock gives wonderful results. We recommend it.

Early Winter Apples—Continued

Black Twig. A seedling of Winesap. Larger, splashed with red, sub-acid and very productive. We can especially recommend this for Kentucky. Valuable for home or market. Plant it.

Delicious. Red, large and uniform in size, distinct because of five lobes on blossom end. Variety new, very popular and no orchard should be without it. Quality unexcelled. A very early and heavy bearer; for market and home.

Jonathan. An early bearing variety, red, medium size and quality very good. Tree never large but productive.

McIntosh. A fine early winter sort that has won its way because of its productiveness and extra high quality. Bright red, smooth and should be planted liberally in Kentucky.

Milam. A standard for fifty years. Quality excellent, color red. (Medium size trees only.)

Rome Beauty. Large red, tender, sub-acid, early bearer and productive. A commercial sort in most sections and a very popular variety.

Stayman Winesap. Dark, rich red, indistinctly striped; larger than old Winesap. Tree productive, stands drought. The most extensively grown, the most abundant bearer, with more good qualities in its favor than anything we offer for Kentucky.

Winesap. Medium size, dark red, productive variety, excellent quality, crisp and juicy; sub-acid.



YORK IMPERIAL APPLES.

York Imperial. A late keeping commercial variety, shaded red on yellowish skin, flesh firm and tree healthy. Regular and heavy bearer. Plant for profit or for home.

TIPS to the Fruit Grower



Don't let the roots dry out from exposure to wind or sun.

Don't plant in soil too wet or too dry.

Don't plant in hole so small that the roots are crowded.

Don't fail to firm the soil well about the roots when planting.

Don't neglect to prune as directed.

Don't fail to water or cover the ground with mulch during dry weather.

Don't let the soil get hard or let weeds grow around newly set plants—in other words, cultivate.

SPRAYING AND PRUNING BULLETINS FREE

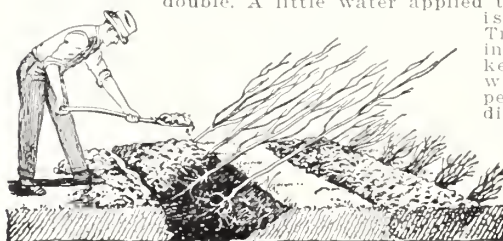
It is so difficult to explain all the necessary details of both spraying and pruning that we keep on file a supply of some of the Experiment Station Bulletins and others on these subjects. If you will write us we will mail them without charge.

The average person thinks that spraying is a dreaded task. It is just as easy almost to spray a tree as to sprinkle a flower as all the materials can be bought to drop in the water and with modest equipment it is not at all difficult. Pruning of trees is not difficult as there are just a few simple things to keep in mind.

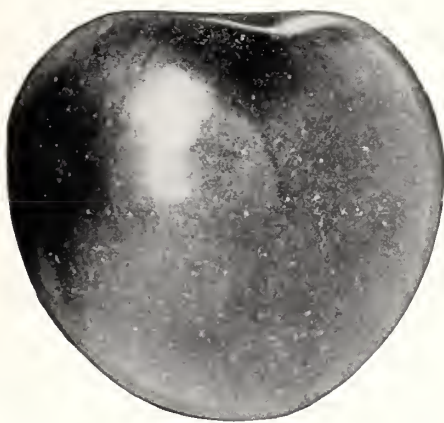
These bulletins will be sent without charge and we will be pleased likewise to answer any other questions that may be of help to you with your problems.

HEELING-IN TREES AND SHRUBS

Heel in your trees as soon as received. Dig a trench deep enough and wide enough to take the root system and then cover the roots, firming the soil so as to contact each root. If you cover some of the trunk (or branches, in case of shrubs) with soil, the protection is double. A little water applied to dry soil



is helpful. Trees heeled in may be kept several weeks in perfect condition.



STAYMAN.



WEALTHY APPLE.

Hillenmeyer's apples are true to name—the best grade of trees you can buy and they cost no more.

CHERRIES *Seldom Fail to Bear*

PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS

Cherries will not grow on any but well drained soil. The sweet varieties are failures unless they are favorably located. The May or Sour varieties are the most dependable producing heavy crops at an early age.

Be very sure to press the soil very firmly about the roots and put them in promptly on arrival. It is the most difficult of fruit trees to transplant. Prune in the same way as apple or pear except that the central leader is left practically undisturbed.

Spraying to prevent wormy fruit is seldom necessary and leaf spot on the foliage can be controlled by Bordeaux Mixture. Bulletin covering both spraying and pruning may be had on request. Avoid excessive pruning of established trees.

PRICES:	Each	5	50
4½ to 6 feet, 2 year trees....	\$.65	\$3.00	\$25.00
3½ to 5 feet, 2 year trees....	.60	2.75	22.50

Cluster and Sub-Acid Cherries

The varieties listed in this group have proven best adapted to this section of the country. You may plant any one of these varieties and you will be rewarded. This group seldom fails to bear a good crop.

Early Richmond. This old standard cherry has been the favorite for a number of years. In quality it is tart and very valuable for canning purposes. It yields nearly every year and reddens the tree with its wonderful crop. It succeeds everywhere cherries will grow and as it is the earliest in season of bearing it is very popular.

May Duke. This ripens a little earlier than the preceding variety and while not quite so vigorous in tree, the fruit is slightly superior. It is an old variety and has been tested and found worthy of a place in all cherry plantings.

Montmorency. This is gradually supplanting the Early Richmond principally because of its size. It resembles Richmond very closely and except for being a little later the descriptions are practically the same. This variety is not quite as acid as others of its group and when ripe is good to eat from hand. The tree is hardy, blooming late and will make a crop frequently when the sweet varieties fail.

Sweets or "Heart"

This group grows luxuriantly, makes a fine showing for a few years, and then if not in soil that is exactly suitable, will die. These varieties are the hardest of the group.

Black Tartarian. This old-fashioned variety is today perhaps the most popular of the sweet varieties. The fruit is large, black and heart-shaped. In quality it is rich. The tree is vigorous and where one has suitable soil this variety should not be overlooked.

Governor Wood. This is another variety that has been cataloged for a number of years and to date we find few that are superior to it in quality or productiveness. It is a pale yellow with blush; fruit medium sized and flesh soft and of good quality, making it a most valuable table cherry.

Yellow Spanish. This is a later variety than any of the preceding. Its large yellow, firm and high-qualified fruit has made it exceedingly popular around the whole world. It is not quite as tender as some of the preceding and its fruit can be adapted to a multitude of uses. Not planted as it should be.



BLACK TARTARIAN.



ORANGE QUINCE.

QUINCE

The Quince. Luxuriates in good, deep ground, and on such will quickly yield an abundance of fruit just the best to preserve or for jelly. We have tried all the standard kinds, but the Orange has been by far the best for us.

PRICES:	Each	5
4 to 5 feet Bush.....	\$.65	3.00

APRICOTS

Apricots. This well known fruit has been regarded as semi-tender and hardly able to bear our Kentucky winters. We have secured a variety that is as hardy as the Peach and is reasonably sure to bear a heavy crop of fruit if not killed by a late frost. Quality unexcelled and most desirable for orchard or lawn.

PRICES:	Each	5
5 to 6 feet.....	\$.65	\$3.00

EVERY PRICE REDUCED—THIS IS A BARGAIN YEAR.



MONTMORENCY CHERRIES.

What is better than fresh cherry pie with the cherries from your own garden?

DELICIOUS PEARS —

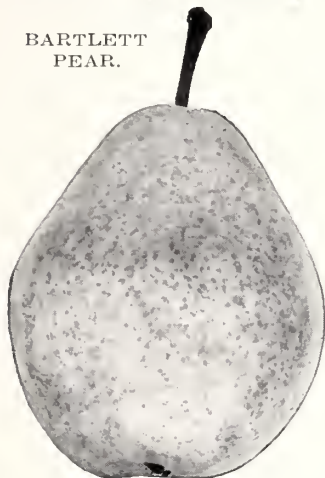
Plant and prune as you would apple trees. Overstimulation invites blight which is the fruit's greatest enemy and this cannot be profitably controlled or eradicated. Send for Spray and Pruning Bulletin if interested.

European Pears (E) are finest for quality, but the Japanese (J) are the most prolific.

PRICES:

	Each	5	50
4½ to 6 feet, 2 year trees.....	\$.65	\$3.00	\$25.00
3½ to 5 feet, 2 year trees.....	.60	2.75	22.50

BARTLETT
PEAR.



Bartlett. (E). August 15. This is no doubt the favorite eating pear offered today. It is large, beautiful yellow with soft blush. In quality it has no equal. The tree bears quite young and on account of its popularity everywhere it is the most sought after of the European pears.

Kieffer. (J). September 10-15. This today is the most popular pear for our section. The fruit is a large golden yellow sometimes tinted red on the sun exposed side. The flesh is very firm, crisp and juicy, and for canning purposes it is especially prized. From the tree it is not good to eat, and to properly ripen, gather carefully and place in a warm place of even temperature. The quality improves and it is then desirable. For keeping longer, pack in shallow trays or wrap the fruit in paper and store in a room free from frost. It can be frequently kept until Christmas in this manner.

Lincoln. This is the first time we have listed it. It is as blight-proof as the Kieffer and bears regular crops. Perfectly hardy and quality almost equals Bartlett. Season of ripening about September first. Plant in confidence. Considered by many the best of the pears.

Seckel (E). September 15. This small high-quality yellowish-brown pear is one of the most popular of the September fruits. Of melting juicy and sugary quality (frequently called the little sugar pear), makes it one of the most popular varieties. The tree is of slow growth.

KIEFFER
PEAR.



PLUMS Ornamental as well as useful

Plums are quick growing, early maturing, and one of the most profitable of tree fruits. May be planted in the sod, chicken run or anywhere there is good soil.

Plant and prune as you would other fruit trees, see page 42. Plums are inclined to overbear and should be thinned so they will not touch. This prevents rot and increases size of fruit. Troubled sometimes with the borer, treat in the same way as you would peach trees.

(E) indicates European, (A) American and (J) Japanese plums.

	Each	5	50
4½ to 6 feet, 2 year trees.....	\$.65	\$3.00	\$25.00
3½ to 5 feet, 2 year trees.....	.60	2.75	22.50

Abundance. (J). July. One of the best and hardiest of the Japanese varieties. Fruit is large oval, and in color amber changing to cherry. The quality is very good and the tree is hardy. One of the best.

Burbank. (J). Late July. A later, more vigorous variety than the preceding. In color, violet to light purple with occasional shades of yellow. Fruit is large, flesh yellow and of excellent quality. For either canning or marketing this is the most popular sort. We believe it to be the hardiest and most prolific of the Japanese varieties.

Damson. (E). This variety has been a standard for years and is really too well known to describe. Trees are upright in character of growth and usually bear great crops when given congenial soil. Succeeds everywhere plums will grow.

Green Gage. (E). Another old variety that has been outstanding for a number of years. It ripens in mid-August and its medium-sized, yellow-green, high qual-



Plant Hillenmeyer's acclimated
fruits for best results

ity fruit makes it a standard of excellence by which the others are judged. The tree is a moderate grower but healthy.

Omaha. (Hybrid). This is another very promising variety being vigorous in growth and free from disease. Being an American-Japanese hybrid, it inherits the hardiness and productiveness from each parent and produces great crops of coral fruit that is yellow fleshed and of good quality.

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS

On quantity orders we make special quotations.
Let us figure with you on your requirements.



DAMSON
PLUMS.

We ship at the right time to plant. Free planting booklet with every order.

GRAPES--The Best Home Fruit —

Easy to Grow, Abundant in Yield, Very Ornamental.

No Home Should be Without a few Varieties

DO YOU remember a complete failure of your grape crop? No fruit demands less attention, less space and bears as regularly and abundantly. Ordinary good soil, a fleck of sunshine, and frequent annual pruning of a very severe nature, spells success with grapes.

PRICES: 2 year old vines, 20c each; 10 for \$1.75; 100 for \$15.00.
By Parcel Post add 10%.

Black Grapes

Concord. This is without doubt the best general purpose grape grown. Its planting perhaps equals all the other varieties combined. Berry large. Bunches shouldered and compact. This variety, we believe, should be the "backbone" of your planting. Special prices on large quantities.

Moore's Early. An extra early variety. Medium bunch, large berry and hardy. Is very reliable and does well wherever planted.

Worden. A seedling of Concord, better quality. Ripens ten days earlier. Bunch and berry large, compact. Not quite so hardy or long-lived; however, it should be planted in every collection.



WORDEN.

ORDER EARLY

It is to your advantage to order early while our stocks are full. Orders first received are first filled. We ship at the right time.

Red Grapes

Caco. A new amber red variety of unusual promise. It is a cross between Catawba and Concord and is different than either parent. Vine is vigorous and bears very early. Its flavor is distinctive, sweet and delightful.



CACO.

Catawba. Standard late red grape that has lost none of its popularity. Season and quality make it indispensable.

Delaware. A well known red grape. Bunch and berry small, compact. Flavor unsurpassed. Not a strong grower; must be given good, rich soil.

Lindley. Of exceptionally good quality, large; ripening in midseason. Vigorous of vine, and hardy.

Lucille. A new grape of decided merit. Very hardy. Likely to overbear if not pruned severely. Bunches very compact, color light red.

Lutie. An early grape of good size. Its popularity makes the vines scarce. Best extra early.

Wyoming. This small red grape is one of the best. A very heavy cropper, free of disease and vigorous of vine. Quality excellent, having a pleasing lingering flavor. Will make more juice per bushel than any variety listed.

White Grapes

Martha. An old standard white grape of merit.

Niagara. The best white grape; bunch and berry large, meaty and juicy; flavor perfect. Well known.

How to Plant and Care for Grapes

Plant in full sunlight, eight feet apart, placing the roots in a trench or long hole (not round) and about eight inches deep. Turn the roots one way and cover all except two or three buds. Turning the vines all one way, each vine has the same feeding radius and stakes may be removed at any time. Previous to planting, prune the vine back to two buds and do not let more than two vigorous canes develop. Remove all others.

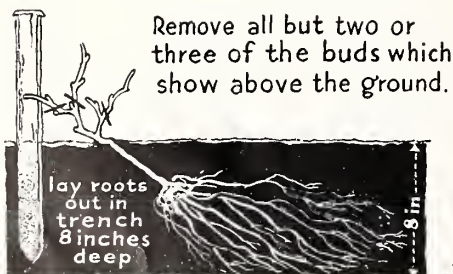
The secret of grape production is in annual pruning and unless the first year's growth is vigorous, cut it back to the ground and let it come the second year in two or three vigorous canes and keep them tied up as vines grow more rapidly when kept off the ground. The graphic shows an old vine properly trained and pruned. The general rule is to leave a spur every fifteen inches along the cane, being sure that it is a vigorous

one. Cut away all the tops save three to five "eyes" completely removing all weak growth. "Arms" or longer growth may be left instead of many short spurs but in all events prune severely and every year.

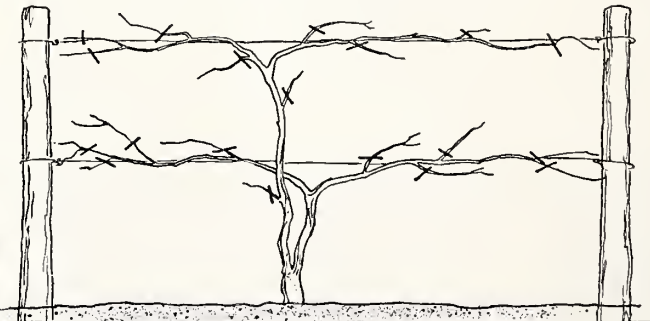
Black Rot is the greatest pest and if sprayed with Bordeaux Mixture when the grapes are the size of small shot and repeated until the seeds get hard, it is easily controlled. Should your leaves in the spring be punctured by the grape beetle, Arsenate of Lead in standard strength is advised.

PRUNING THE ESTABLISHED GRAPE VINE

In the illustration below note the marks showing how the canes are annually pruned to three to five buds distributed along the vine.



Remove all but two or three of the buds which show above the ground.



LATHAM.
The New Red.

RASPBERRIES and BLACKBERRIES

Put your waste spaces to work growing berries

RASPBERRIES and blackberries succeed in about the same type of soil. Partial shade is no hindrance, as they grow naturally in the edges of woods as well as in open exposures. They may be planted along fences, between orchard rows or in the garden. Watch them thrive.

RED RASPBERRIES

Chief. This is a new addition. Just now being offered by nurserymen, and after fruiting it and seeing the wonderful vigor and heavy crops of fine fruit, we know its real merits. A seedling but earlier than Latham, which so far has been the outstanding berry for this section. Chief is not quite as large, two weeks earlier, and recommended as being even more hardy than its parent. Quality just as good, the only difference being its early ripening and slightly smaller size. Ideal home berry as well as good market sort.

Latham. This variety has had its test and anyone planting Red Raspberries should by all means set it. Not only is it vigorous in growth, throwing large heavy canes on strong ground but its foliage is the most vigorous. It thus matures its wood to the very tip, winters admirably and in the spring blossoms out to the very tips. The fruit is twice as large as some of the other raspberries and of the finest quality. The color is a clear pink and more pleasing than the "purplish varieties" so much boosted. Latham threatens to revive interest in red raspberry growing as a commercial practice.

St. Regis. This so-called "ever-bearing" does produce some berries throughout the summer, and in the spring is an excellent producer. Quality very good.

BLACK RASPBERRIES

Cumberland. This is decidedly the best black raspberry being comparatively free of disease and much more prolific than any other of the black cap varieties. It makes a strong vigorous cane, should be given plenty of space and produces a fine crop of large, jet black, juicy berries that haven't the red seeds in them like many kinds. We have not tested any variety that compares, notwithstanding it is an old variety.

	25	50	1000
PRICES OF ALL RASPBERRIES	\$1.00	\$1.25	\$17.50

Sold only in bundles of 25. By Post, add 10% for postage.

CUMBERLAND
RASPBERRY.

BLACKBERRIES

Eldorado. Here is a blackberry that has stood at the head of the list for many years and its position still is not in danger. It is later than Early Harvest, is not so subject to disease, and makes heavy vigorous canes that hold the leaves and fruit well. Given a favorable season with moisture or grown under mulch it produces very large, long fruits that are a pride and joy to the grower. Plant in confidence.

Early Harvest. Extra earliness and productiveness make this the leading commercial and home variety. Its crop begins when the wild ones begin to ripen. Hangs well onto the canes and is a money maker.

	25	50	1000
PRICES:	\$1.00	\$1.25	\$20.00

Sold only in bunches of 25. Add 10% if by Parcel Post.

DEWBERRY

We consider Lucretia the best Dewberry making a very vigorous growth, fruiting early. The berries are large jet black and of fine flavor. May be allowed to develop on the ground or trained, in either case producing large crops.

	25	50	1000
PRICES:	\$1.00	\$1.25	\$17.50

Planting and After-Care

Prepare your ground as for vegetables, open rows with small horse plow, and space plants two and a half to three and a half feet apart. Rows should be five feet or wider. Plant about four to five inches deep, and cut off tops three inches above the ground.

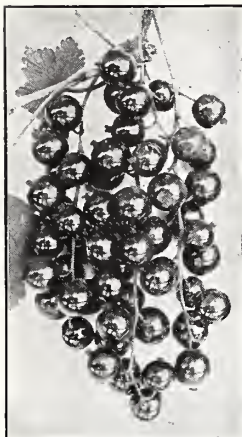
As they grow older do not allow too many canes to develop, rather just a few strong canes. Pinch out the tops of these, when the tips are soft. Should you prefer to train on wires or stakes, thin out the plants to four canes and allow tops to develop naturally.

The brambles are perennials whose old wood dies after producing one crop. This wood should be removed as soon as through fruiting. These plants have no particular insect enemies.



ELDORADO.

CURRANTS and GOOSEBERRIES



RED DUTCH
CURRANT.

Plant in rich garden soil 3x6 feet and prune severely at planting time. Later pruning consists of taking out some of the old wood annually. The green worm that occasionally eats the foliage can be controlled by Arsenate of Lead. When mildew appears spray with Bordeaux Mixture.

Red Dutch Currant. By far the most productive of the many kinds we have tested. Color of fruit a brilliant red, large berries borne in long clusters along the stems and quality is excellent. The white varieties have proven worthless in this climate.

Downing Gooseberry. Fruit almost round, large, and juicy. Best quality. Whitish green color. Does especially well in the North.

Houghton Gooseberry. Round, dark red when ripe; juicy, sweet. Thin, smooth skin. Medium size. The bush is hardy, very productive, free from mildew, and the best for general purpose in this section.

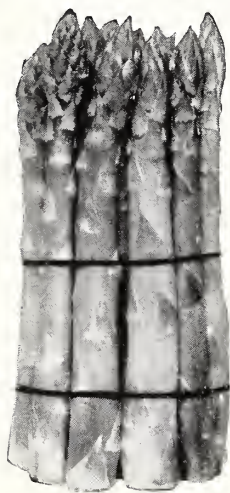
PRICES:

	Each	5	10
By post add 10%.....	\$.20	\$.75	\$1.50



*DOWNING GOOSEBERRY.

Grow your own ASPARAGUS--It's easy



Asparagus does best on cream rich soil. Select a permanent place away from the roots of trees. You may follow either of these two planting plans. For the gardener who cultivates with horse power lay off your rows, five feet (better six feet) apart, and draw a furrow like planting potatoes. Place the plants three to five inches deep being careful to spread the roots spider-like in the trench. Cover crowns a little better than half the depth, and as they come through gradually fill to level. Plants should be placed eighteen inches apart. Then in the spring when ready for cutting plow a furrow over the rows so as to make the soil cover the crown deep enough to prevent injury to the plant when plunging your knife in cutting the roots. The day you are through cutting, harrow down the ridges, cover with manure. Keep the weeds out and your bed will last indefinitely.

For the city gardener. Lay off a bed six feet wide, draw three furrows eighteen inches apart and plant as above, alternating the plants in the three rows if possible. In the spring cover the crowns and rake off soil after the cutting season is over. Except for the planting plan all other practices are the same.

Washington. This is the best known variety because it is a strong grower, producing stocks of large size, fine quality and tender. Not only is it outstanding in this respect but the fact that it is rust-resistant makes it the ideal asparagus for all. Our plants

produced on heavy soil are superior to the little seedlings grown in sand. Every plant is graded and all are large fleshy roots that with proper care will be ready to cut the second year. We are large growers of roots and can make attractive prices to commercial growers. These plants after two year acclimation in our soil will grow off much better than imported plants.

PRICES:	50	100
Strong 2 yr. plants.....	\$1.00	\$1.50

Quantities quoted on application.

SEND FOR OUR SPRING CATALOG

Every spring we issue a special spring list. There are items like Strawberries, Water Lilies, Potatoes, Grass Seed, etc., where the planting is largely done in the spring. This is sent to every customer but if you wish to be sure of obtaining it just send in your name and address.



RHUBARB

Rhubarb or pie plant is known to every one.

Planted 4x3 feet with eye 4 inches below the surface on clean soil, success is assured. We offer only divided crown and not seedling plants as these are worthless.

Excelsior. Very early with long stem. Plant vigorous and dependable.

PRICES: Ea.	5	100
	.10	.50

If by Post, add 10% extra

We prefer not to fill orders for less than \$1.00. Please note.

We guarantee you will get what you order or your money refunded.

FEED YOUR PLANTS WITH FERTILIZERS

REGARDLESS of how good your plants are when received or where planted, they will need feeding from time to time. By keeping plants healthy and vigorous they will last for years. If neglected they not only fail in blossom but eventually die. They need food, sometimes "medicine" and with care you will have reward in larger and better flowers. Directions are given about quantity to use. Also it is easier to keep the lawn growing vigorously than to build it up, once it has been neglected. Hillenmeyer offers only tried fertilizers. Use as directed and be pleased.

BONE MEAL

A fertilizer for all purposes being safe and effective. No danger of burning the foliage or doing root injury when using this. Fine for lawns, too, requiring 10 lbs. to 250 square feet. When in doubt of what to use try Bone Meal for safety and results.

10 lbs.	.....\$ .85
25 lbs.	.....1.25
100 lbs.	.....3.25

DRICONURE

Here is the best known organic fertilizer. It is cow manure and peat pulverized and dried. Cow manure is the best of all plant food, the effects lasting for almost two years. Its combination with peat solves the question of waste. Shipped only in fifty pound bags.

50 lb.	.....\$ 2.75
200 lb.	.....10.00

PEAT MOSS

No other material is quite its equal for soil conditioning. While not a fertilizer it has many of its properties. It will retain six to ten times its dry weight in water. It is organic and is free of all weed seeds. As a mulch, especially for roses and perennials it has no equal. Sold in bales of approximately twenty bushels which will cover three hundred square feet one inch deep. Spaded in with manure it has the ability to absorb enormous amounts of fertility which the plants readily take up. Indispensable to the good gardener.

Per bale	.....\$ 3.75
5 bales	.....17.50

SULFATE OF AMMONIA

Used for its nitrogen. A very effective fertilizer for all plants in which a large leaf development or rapid growth is desired. Tends to create an acid re-action on soil. "Water in" after applying. 1 lb. to 50 square feet is recommended. Use in very weak solution on newly set plants.

10 lbs.	.....\$ .75
25 lbs.	.....1.25
100 lbs.	.....3.25

SHEEP MANURE (Pulverized)

The standard animal manure, quickest to give results and can be applied as a top dressing without fear of injury. Results are immediate and application should be made two or three times per year. Equally effective when spaded in beds. Can be used daily in safety in liquid form if necessary using 1 lb. to 5 gallons of water.

10 lbs.	.....\$ .75
25 lbs.	.....1.00
100 lbs.	.....2.75

TURF BUILDER

This is the best all around fertilizer we have ever found. It is not all chemical but contains fifty per cent vegetable matter. This latter provides a slow, lasting fertilizer while the chemical gives immediate action. It will go more than twice as far as most fertilizers. It contains ten parts of Nitrogen for growth, six parts of phosphoric acid for strength, and four parts potash for vitality. This shows its ideal balance. While the price is higher per hundred pounds the fertilizer will give two or three times the results. Use only ten pounds per one thousand square feet. For tree feeding this is also of ideal balance. We recommend it not to exceed three pounds per diameter inch when applied as shown on page 27. For broadcasting under trees use not over ten to twelve pounds for the same area but apply a second treatment as too much at one time may injure your grass.

25 lbs.	.....\$ 2.25	Freight paid
50 lbs.	.....8.00	Freight paid
100 lbs.	.....7.00	Freight paid
500 lbs.	.....827.50	Freight paid

VIGORO

A specially prepared plant food containing all the elements necessary to grow flowers, lawns, shrubs or vegetables. Can be sown like grass seed and is clean and odorless. A nationally known product that is giving excellent results. It is inexpensive, costing from 10c to 20c for each 100 square feet. Apply 4 lbs. over this area in Spring and Fall. Complete directions in every bag.

10 lbs.	.....\$ .85
25 lbs.	.....1.50
100 lbs.	.....81.00

See page 27 for directions on fertilizing trees

Big Luscious STRAWBERRIES

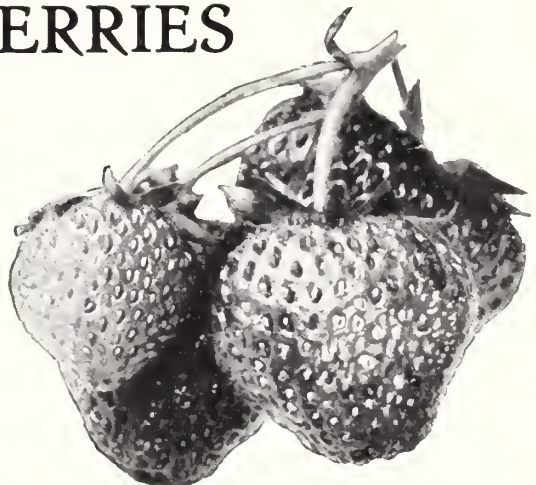
As strawberry plants heave out of the ground when fall planted we advise and sell only in the spring. We issue a special booklet then with full cultural instructions. We will book your order now and bill and ship you at the proper planting time. We repeat, fall planting is not satisfactory.

LEADING VARIETIES

Aroma	.....Mid-season	.....Big dark red berries.
Blakenmore	.....Early mid-season	.....Excellent home berry.
Gandy	.....Late	.....Old standby; very popular.
Premier	.....Early	.....Noted for heavy fruiting.
Senator Dunlap	.....Early mid-season	.....The old reliable.

BUY WITH CONFIDENCE FROM HILLENMEYER'S

1. You will have good results with our home-grown, acclimated stock.
2. You buy direct, save agents fees and get healthy, government-inspected plants.
3. Every plant must be true to name. We guarantee its genuineness, safe arrival and satisfaction or else your money back.
4. Everything will be shipped at proper planting time. A free "How to Plant" booklet with every order.
5. We will give you free advice on your problems.
6. We are dependable and responsible. We have been here in one location since 1841.



SENATOR DUNLAP.

SEED POTATOES

At the time this catalog is being printed our Second Crop Irish Cobbler potatoes are looking especially fine. We are making a specialty of CERTIFIED SEED POTATOES and in the winter we will have out a special bulletin offering these at market prices. If you are going to plant potatoes this spring do not fail to let us quote you on your requirements. Our seed is acknowledged to be superior.

Thrift demands that every home owner grow a few strawberries. Order now for spring delivery.



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REMITTANCE WITH
ORDER, OR C. O. D.
SEE CATALOG.

**Amount
Enclosed**



{ Express
 { Mail or
 { Freight

Check	\$
Money Order	\$
Exp. Order	\$
Draft	\$
Cash	\$
Stamps	\$

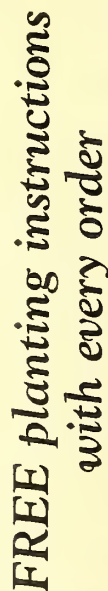
Ship to if Different from P. O.....

If Out of a Variety, we Substitute a Similar kind Unless Notified Otherwise. All Orders Subject to Catalog Conditions.

[illegible]

Quantity	Names of Varieties and Kinds Ordered	Size	Age	Amount
	Amount Brought Forward			
	TOTAL			

USE THIS ORDER BLANK IN ORDERING



In order that you will have success with your plantings, we are going to send with your order a booklet that tells you how to plant. Even though you have never done any planting, this little booklet, "How to Plant", makes it easy and the results sure. It is written by authorities, in language the layman can understand, and is illustrated.

This free booklet is just an added service we wish to render our patrons. If there are other questions that come up from time to time, we are further at your service. Let us hear from you. No effort or expense is spared in making every order we send out give utmost satisfaction.

HILLENMEYER NURSERIES
LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY

HOW TO ORDER

WHEN TO ORDER. Send in your order just as soon as you have made your decision. Early orders enable us to reserve choice plants for you. We assure, too, that these orders will be shipped just at the proper planting time.

HOW TO ORDER. For your convenience we enclose an order blank. We expect cash with order unless some credit arrangements have been made. Charges for packing, which ordinarily amount to five or ten per cent, will be added to all open accounts.

DELIVERY. Locally, there is no delivery charge. On all other orders the purchaser is expected to pay the freight. We guarantee safe arrival of all stock shipped through the usual channels of transportation, and should there be cause to complain it must be made on arrival of goods.

PARCEL POST. Owing to limitations of size and weight it is impractical to send many packages by post. The average cost over our shipping territory is about ten per cent. Those items we can send are so designated. On other orders wanted this way if you will include ten per cent we will send as ordered, and if impossible immediately refund your postage money. In the spirit of business economy please co-operate.

POLICIES

GUARANTEE. We guarantee every item to be true to name, up to specifications and to arrive safely. We will make good our errors. We do insist on very prompt notification. Satisfactory adjustment will be made in every case but under no circumstances are we liable for more than the cost of the plant involved. In common with the general nursery practice we do not guarantee every plant to grow. Conditions of weather, unsuited soil, improper planting and after-care are all beyond our control. We do make a special replacement on stock planted for our customers. We do refund without charge any plant that is not true to name or is not up to standard and quality ordered. Beyond the cost of the particular items complained of, we assume no responsibility. There is a small expectant mortality in any kind of transplanting, dependent on conditions and we do not assume this loss except by previous special arrangement.

SUBSTITUTIONS. Sometimes we do run out of a variety and take the liberty of sending another plant of similar characteristics. If "No Substitutions" are wanted, mark your order blank accordingly. Refund for this amount will be made. Where changes are made we will mark the labels correctly. Frequently, however, we are able to improve selections when given permission but we do not assume this liberty unless so advised.

AGENTS The Hillenmeyer Guarantee and Responsibility is implied and applicable only to those orders purchased direct from us. In the distribution of nursery stock there are many channels and likewise many opportunities of misconception.

We have no agents. Naturally we sell some stock wholesale that finds its way to this method of distribution. Some of these fellows will get a few items of our stock indirectly and fill out with cheap material and "pan it off" on the public under the guise of it being Hillenmeyer grown.

We cannot eliminate this abuse. We have for ninety years sold stock direct to the planter and stood behind it. In these days and times when irresponsible persons are making all kinds of guarantees and promises in order to make a sale, we wish to repeat and emphasize that you can only get Hillenmeyer grown nursery stock direct from us. We assume no responsibility beyond our direct sales to you as our customer.

FALL
1932

SPRING
1933

OUR 91st YEAR

HILLENMEYER

our 91st year

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